THE JERUSALEM POST

FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1960

12 Pages

PRICE: 30 AGORA
VOL. XXXVI, No. 9834

Develop Israel with Israel Bonds

Tension High Among 'Ultras' in Algeria

PARIS (AFP). — President Charles de Gaulle is to address the nation by radio and television next Friday evening, his office announced yesterday amid reports of rising tension in Algeria.

Yesterday morning the President conferred with a number of army and civilian leaders in preparation for today's conference of Algerian policy planners. Among them were Premier Michel Debre, and the Minister for the Armed Forces, M. Pierre Guillaumat. Today's conference is to be attended by members of the Cabinet and military and civilian leaders.

Opposition is reported to be growing among military and civilian European settlers to the self-determination policy for the territory announced by General de Gaulle last September and confirmed by the Government on Wednesday.

Bidault's Trip Banned

A spokesman for M. Georges Bidault, former Prime Minister, said last night that the Government has banned his proposed visit to Algeria until after February 1. M. Bidault is a leading opponent of President de Gaulle's self-determination policy for Algeria.

The spokesman said M. Bidault was first advised not to go to Algeria at this time. M. Bidault refused to change his plans.

He was then notified by telephone by the Secretariat-General for Algerian Affairs that he was being forbidden to go under special powers granted to the Delegate-General, M. Paul Delouvrier.

'Rift Deepening'

In Algiers the evening newspaper "La Dernière Heure" said yesterday the situation was "getting worse from hour to hour" as everybody in Algiers awaited today's conference in Paris.

The newspaper added: "It is a fact that the rift is getting deeper and deeper between the Algerian policy advocated and made in Paris and the opinion of Algerians belonging to all the country's communities."

BEVAN'S CONDITION 'SLIGHTLY IMPROVED'

LONDON (Reuter). — The condition of Mr. Aneurin Bevan, 62-year-old deputy leader of the Labour Party, was last night stated to be slightly improved, although he is still weak.

US Navy 'Accepts' Arab Boycott

NEW YORK. — "The New York Times" reports from Washington that for nearly two years the Navy has virtually foreclosed bidding on oil cargo shipping contracts to U.S.-flag ships that previously did business with Israel.

Navy officials confirmed on Wednesday that they had included cancellation clauses in contracts with U.S.-flag ships to take into account the Arab boycott of Israel.

They have been warning prospective oil cargo contractors of certain U.S. "options" should the Arabs refuse to accommodate chartered vessels. In effect, owners of any U.S. ship engaged in business with Israel would be in no position to bid for such a contract.

The provisions of the warning were outlined in a letter of the Military Sea Transport Service on December 18, announcing requests for shipping bids for oil cargo movements in January. Included in the routes for shipments is one designated as Jupiter, which goes through the Suez Canal.

The letter, signed by Comdr. George Wideteron, Director of the Commercial Water Traffic Division of the Navy and contractor for military sea transport service ship-

(Continued on Page 2 — Col. 3)

Mrs. Meir Back From Visit To Africa, Paris

LYDDA AIRPORT. — Any talk of an "Israel-Africa crisis" is totally unfounded in the eyes of any one who visits Africa now, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mrs. Golda Meir, said last night on her return from a tour of several African countries and a visit to Paris.

She also said that she could not understand where the Israel press got its notion of a "crisis" in Israel-French relations, declaring that "we had good, friendly talks in Paris."

Mrs. Meir arrived at 11.20 p.m., looking bronzed and not as tired as might have been expected after an arduous tour.

Relations with Ghana are excellent and she had "good talks" with the Prime Minister of Guinea, Mr. Sekou Touré, she said. Mrs. Meir reported that a group of 10-15 young men are coming here from Guinea soon to study Israel's cooperative movement.

Asked about her meetings with Mr. Dag Hammarskjold in Kanseruu and Dr. Ralph Bunche in Liberia, Mrs. Meir said they had told her they hoped to "bring good news" after their visit to Cairo.

Mr. Hammarskjold, she said, representing the U.N., could ask from Egypt no less than free passage through the Suez Canal, this being the avowed policy of the U.N.

Mrs. Meir was met at the airport by the Minister of Transport; the Ghanaian Ambassador; the Liberian Chargé d'Affaires; the First Secretary of the French Embassy; the Acting Director-General of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs; the Chairman of the Knesset Security and Foreign Affairs Committee; and the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Haim Laskov.

DAG CONFERS WITH NASSER, FAWZI

CAIRO (Reuter). — Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, U.N. Secretary-General, opened talks with Abdul Nasser late yesterday after two long meetings on major Middle East issues with Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi.

Mr. Hammarskjold, carrying out an African tour, met Fawzi for some hours before and after lunch. A Foreign Ministry source said they discussed Israel's intention to divert part of Jordan River waters, and the Suez blockade, in particular the release of the Danish Inge Toft and the Greek Astypalea, held because they are carrying Israel cargoes.

The (Arab) Middle East News Agency said Fawzi stressed the U.A.R.'s strict adherence to U.N. resolutions on Palestine, which is regarded as one unit, and not separate resolutions of which some could be applied and others ignored.

New Trade Accord with France Raises Israel Export Quotas

POST Economic Reporter

What seemed to be a deadlock in the Franco-Israel trade negotiations was broken in Jerusalem yesterday with the renewal of the trade agreement between the two countries which grants a large measure of liberalization to Israel exports to France.

The agreement, announced in a joint communique issued by the heads of the two delegations in the capital yesterday afternoon, abolishes quantitative restrictions on some Israel exports to France and also eliminates *de facto* restrictions on a long list of additional items.

Compromise Reached

The agreement represents a compromise between the Israel demand for the elimination of all restrictions against its exports and for equal status *vis à vis* France with that of member countries of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation (O.E.E.C.) and French reluctance to create a precedent by granting such status to a non-member of O.E.E.C.

Foreign Ministry circles expressed the hope that the agreement would be instrumental in raising Israel exports to France. These exports, which totalled $7m. in 1958, fell to $4m. last year, mainly as a result of the devaluation of the franc and the resulting difficulties encountered by Israel exporters in competing with French produced goods. France will continue to enjoy "most favoured nation" status in Israel.

It is understood that the agreement divides Israel exports to France into three categories: one will include items on which quotas are abolished; the second will be subject to nominal quotas with the understanding that they will be increased if export of these items actually reach the quotas; and goods on which quotas are to continue in force although some of the quotas themselves have been enlarged.

The first category includes lemons, grapefruit, ethereal oils, brakeshoes, irrigation equipment, raw cotton, paints, peanuts, composition board and fruit juices and concentrates (excluding orange juice).

Fruit Export

The second category, which forms the main subject of the compromise and which has been labelled P.A. *(pour amontation)* includes oranges, subtropical fruits, green peppers, and goose livers. In the case of oranges, their inclusion in the P.A. category was made conditional on increasing French citrus imports from Morocco and Tunisia.

Quotas (given in old francs) remain on the following: eggs (stable at 100m.); vegetables (raised from 11m. to 15m.); orange juice (from 17m. to 30m.); textiles (from 77.5m. to 100m.); air conditioners (from 47m. to 70m.—only to French Union countries exclusive of metropolitan France); the

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 6)

Goldmann Urges Probes Into Source of Swastika Plague

BONN. — Dr. Nahum Goldmann, President of the World Jewish Congress, and of the World Zionist Organization, yesterday called on governments to investigate "elements of suspicion" that recent world-wide anti-Semitic incidents had some central direction.

Dr. Goldmann told a press conference here that the coincidence in timing of the incidents could not be explained only as being due to publicity. (The WJC said in New York on Wednesday that more than 500 anti-Semitic acts had been reported from 34 countries between December 25 and January 16.)

Dr. Goldmann said he had no proof and made his statement with all reservations. But he thought the suspicions serious enough to make it worthwhile for governments to invest some money in seeing whether the suspicions were correct or not.

Large Funds Available

Asked to state on what other facts he based his suspicions, Dr. Goldmann said there was proof that at the end of World War II, as the Nazi regime broke up, large sums of money were transferred abroad to countries he would not name.

"One does not know what has happened to this money and can expect that it would be used to some purpose."

Dr. Goldmann told other questioners that he did not accept the theory that all the incidents had been Communist-organized, but he would not exclude Communist direction or organization in some of the cases.

He did not tend to think the incidents were organized by the Arab world. "But I would say that there is in Cairo a centre of former active Nazis ... and it seems they can operate unhindered from there."

Remote Swastika

As swastikas continued to appear in remote areas of Brazil, two young men who had immigrated from Germany were arrested for painting anti-Semitic slogans on public buildings.

The Vienna police yesterday announced the arrest of two men wearing the uniform of the Hitler Youth. They have been charged with planning to launch a new Nazi youth group.

A Hamburg police sergeant has filed a criminal charge against West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, claiming that his appeal to the public to give swastika-daubers a thrashing on the spot, was an incitement to commit a criminal act.

(Reuter, JTA)

U.S.: No Sign Of 'Communist Plot'

WASHINGTON (INA). — The State Department made known that it has investigated the recent outbreak of anti-Semitism in West Germany and found no evidence to indicate that Communists were responsible.

The West German Government has sought to place the blame on a "Communist plot" to "embarrass" West Germany.

In a letter to Representative Cornelius Gallagher, New Jersey Democrat, Assistant Secretary of State William Macomber revealed the Department's findings. He said that "on the basis of the State Department's information from West Germany there is no evidence at this time of Communist responsibility or involvement."

Meanwhile the House Foreign Affairs Committee yesterday unanimousll adopted a resolution calling on other governments to prevent any further anti-Semitic vandalism or desecrations. The resolution was submitted by Representative Barratt O'Hara, Illinois Democrat.

Bolivia Raps UAR Envoy For Anti-Semitism

The Bolivian Government has warned the U.A.R. Embassy in La Paz to stop anti-Semitic incitement. The official organ, "El Diario," has openly accused Arab diplomats in various parts of the world, and particularly the U.A.R. Embassy in La Paz, of having provoked recent anti-Semitic incidents.

The Ministry of Interior subsequently issued a formal statement warning foreign representatives to abstain from provocative acts.

In Havana, President Fidel Castro this week received the Israel Chargé d'Affaires, Mr. Yoel Bar-Raam, and expressed the Cuban people's resentment at the recent "provocative and reactionary" activities against Jews.

The Brazilian Chamber of Deputies and the Rio de Janeiro Municipal Council on Thursday condemned anti-Semitic acts.

Peking to Spurn Arms Pact Unless Partner

TOKYO (UPI). — Communist China arrived in Tokyo yesterday it will not be bound by any international disarmament agreement which is arrived at without its formal participation and which it does not sign.

The announcement was made in Peking by Foreign Minister Chen Yi, and reported by the New China News Agency.

Mr. Chen added that China was ready "without hesitation" to enter international consultations on disarmament.

The Foreign Minister, speaking before the Standing Committee of the Chinese People's Assembly (parliament), pledged the Peking Government would do everything to conduct a peaceful policy directed toward relaxation of international tensions.

37 Die in 4th Big Air Crash

NEW YORK (Reuter). — A Superconstellation airliner yesterday crashed and burst into flames at Montego Bay, Jamaica, killing 37 of the 66 persons aboard.

It was the fourth big aircraft to crash in four days, and brings the total death-roll to around 130.

Pan-American World Airlines, whose affiliate company, Avianca, owns the plane, at first said all aboard had survived but later said 23 passengers and two of the crew had died. Four passengers and five of the crew survived.

The airliner, bound from New York to Bogota, Colombia, had been held up at Miami, Florida, for engine repairs.

FIVE KILLED IN U.K. TRAIN CRASH

LEEDS, Yorkshire (Reuter). — Five persons were killed and nine injured when the Glasgow-London express collided with a goods train at Settle, near here, yesterday.

Persians Hold Iraqi Frontier Patrol

TEHERAN (Reuter). — An Iraqi mobile frontier squad has been captured by Persian frontier guards and detained for investigations, security and information officials said here yesterday.

Press reports said the squad was captured after driving over the frontier two nights ago in a truck in pursuit of Persian demonstrators who had been shooting at them.

The officials did not confirm reports from Abadan, the oil centre on the Persian Gulf, that one of the demonstrators was killed by Iraqi shots.

The press reports said the squad, consisting of one officer, four soldiers, and a driver, was captured near Shattamesh.

Iraq and Persia have been in dispute for some time over the Shatt-el-Arab area, near Abadan.

Castro Expels Envoy For Interruption

HAVANA (Reuter). — The Spanish Ambassador to Cuba, Juan Pablo de Lojendio, Marquess de Vellisca, was yesterday given 24 hours to leave the country after interrupting Dr. Fidel Castro, the Premier, when he was giving a television interview.

The Ambassador had unexpectedly interrupted Dr. Castro and became engaged in a hot discussion with him. The envoy declared he was being "vilified" in the programme.

UPI reports that Castro later announced he was recalling the Cuban Ambassador from Madrid and said it would not matter if diplomatic relations were broken off between Cuba and Spain.

Soviets Test Big Rocket; US Recovers Space Ape

Monk Returns In 'Good Condition

WALLOP ISLAND, Virginia (UPI). — A female monkey named Miss Sam survived "apparently in good condition" a violent ride into space yesterday in a test of escape equipment which may someday save the life of a human astronaut.

Miss Sam was boosted to an altitude of more than 15 kms. in an launching at the Wallops Station of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

The one-ton capsule was recovered from the Atlantic Ocean by a Marine Corps helicopter 10 minutes after the launching and returned to Wallops Island.

Automatic monitoring equipment inside the "Biopack" in which Miss Sam rode, showed that she was alive and apparently in good condition.

Complete Success

A NASA official, Mr. Robert Krieger, reported that early information indicated that the entire experiment was "completely successful."

He said that at 35,000 feet a powerful escape rocket jerked the capsule free of the Little Joe booster, thrusting for about one second, this smaller rocket carried the capsule on up to 48,500 feet.

As it arched over the Atlantic on its downward curve, the capsule ejected parachutes which stabilized and slowed its fall.

At 10,000 feet the main parachute came out and lowered the capsule into the sea 12 miles off shore.

'Maximum Loads'

Other monkeys have gone higher and further than Miss Sam did. Last May 28 two monkeys, Able and Baker, made a trip 300 miles up and 1,700 miles out in a Jupiter nose cone. But in yesterday's test, the escape system and capsule were subjected to what the Space Agency calls "maximum air loads."

During the flight, Miss Sam had one small chore to perform, for which she had been trained. Every time a light switched on, she was supposed to pull a lever.

Doctors will examine equipment in the Biopack to determine how well she performed this function, indicating how

Call for Agricultural Production Quotas

PETAH TIKVA. — The Government was last night called upon to assign production quotas to agricultural settlements which would preclude domestic food surpluses and increase production for export.

The call was issued in a resolution adopted unanimously at the closing session of the Ninth Convention of the Histadrut Agricultural Workers' Association.

In other resolutions, the delegates called for

- the establishment of an agricultural credit institution
- extending the agricultural budget loans for 30 years at only two per cent interest.

USSR Hits Pacific Target Area

MOSCOW (UPI). — The Soviet Union announced yesterday it launched a giant multi-stage rocket 7,768 miles to within 2,000 metres of its target in the Central Pacific testing grounds on Wednesday night.

The announcement by the official Tass news agency said the rocket shot was the first in a series aimed at "realising space flights toward the planets of the solar system."

The rocket travelled at about 17,350 miles an hour "strictly along its planned trajectory."

The rocket's next-to-last stage entered "the dense layers of the atmosphere at an altitude of 80 to 90 kilometres and subsequently disintegrated and partially burned up," Tass said.

"According to results of measurements made, it has been established that the dropping point of the rocket deviated from the calculated point less than 1.2 miles (two kilometres)," Tass said.

U.S. Accuracy

The U.S. has claimed accuracy of within two miles on roughly 5,000-mile flights of its Atlas missile. But Soviet figures show that the newest multi-stage rocket is not only more powerful but also more accurate than the American Atlas.

No dimensions of the big rocket were given. Nor did the Tass announcement specify whether it was big enough to carry human beings.

Russia said early this month that the multi-stage rockets would be launched any time between January 15 and February 15. Apart from this, no advance warning of the shot was given. In the Soviet Union, morning newspapers carried no word of Western reports that a rocket had been blasted into the Pacific.

Most Powerful So Far

The rockets are believed to have more power than anything so far displayed even on the successful Soviet moonshots.

The Central Pacific area in which the rocket landed is about 49,000 square miles and about 1,000 miles southwest of Hawaii. It is near the Marshall and Johnston Islands, an area which has been used also by the U.S. for missile testing.

An Australian pilot reported earlier yesterday that he saw a "great big orange flash" Wednesday afternoon when he was piloting a Qantas airliner to Honolulu from Sydney.

A rocket "was the only thing we could assume," he said.

Paris Cancels Ban In Sahara Area

Earlier yesterday France closed off her Sahara atomic test zone to aerial flight for 12 hours, effective at 0345 GMT (5.45 a.m. Israel time) today.

This was thought to herald the first of a number of expected trial runs on closing the test zone, but did not necessarily indicate that the actual bomb test itself was about to take place.

However, observers in Paris pointed out that the use of the trial runs would serve to obscure the actual date of the first test which is expected to blast France into membership in the exclusive international nuclear club of the U.S., Russia and Britain.

The test zone is centered near Reggane, 1,600 kms. south-west of Algiers in the Sahara desert. It extends over an area more than twice the size of France.

Italian Press Raps Adenauer Policies

ROME (UPI). — Chancellor Adenauer of West Germany and President Giovanni Gronchi yesterday discussed the new course in world affairs amid a mounting press campaign against the Chancellor's policy.

The two "strong men" were closeted in the Quirinale Palace for nearly two hours with their Foreign Ministers and other aides. Although there was no immediate announcement on what was discussed, Mr. Gronchi's planned Moscow visit next month was believed to have played a role in the talks.

Dr. Adenauer's arrival Wednesday night on a five-day visit to Italy and the Vatican came amid a broadside of abuse from the powerful Italian leftists and strong suggestions even in some non-Communist papers that Italy withdraw support from Adenauer's policies.

U.K. Bank Rate Raised to 5%

LONDON (Reuter). — Britain yesterday raised her bank rate by one per cent to five per cent.

The bank rate, the key to the amount of interest at which money is borrowed and lent, has stood at four per cent since November 20, 1958, through a period of unprecedented boom on the British stock markets.

Officials said the reason for the lifting of the rate was that in recent weeks there have been signs that some overstrain may be developing in the domestic economy.

Soviet Bloc to Have Linked Power Grid

MOSCOW (Reuter). — Eastern Germany, Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia and Hungary have decided to link up some of their power grids to integrate them with Russia's European grid, Tass reported yesterday.

The link-up would be part of reciprocal power exchanges running into "thousands of millions of kilowatt hours annually," the agency said.

THAT'S IT!

- MILK MARGARINE
- DELICIOUS NATURAL FLAVOUR
- DAILY FRESH
- SUPER QUALITY WRAPPING

MILK MARGARINE
כשר
GOLD BAND

Now What's Up With The Wife?

All of a sudden, she changes the oil, and I miss the flavour of Ein Harayith Extra.

The temporary shortage is over, and housewives can again delight their husbands by using the only C.D. refined oil on the market. *(Adel)*

The Expanding Economy and Government Encouragement Make Israel a Country of Unparalleled Investment opportunities.

Your Initiative, Your Know-how and Your Capital can all be Profitably Invested.

for information advice and assistance please call on

THE INVESTORS' LIAISON BUREAU

A PUBLIC SERVICE EXTENDED TO YOU FREE OF CHARGE

ZIM BUILDING, 22 ROTHSCHILD BLVD. TEL AVIV PHONE 63699

A telephone call will secure an appointment at your convenience

It's smart to smoke Savyon

the right cigarette for all occasions

at cocktail time... or anytime...

ASK TODAY FOR SAVYON IN THE ELEGANT RED AND WHITE PACK

Savyon

WHITE OVAL FILTER

Of the highest purity

Social & Personal

The President yesterday received the Director of Shaarei Zedek Hospital, Dr. Falk Schlesinger, who presented him with a copy of the book "This Is My God" by Herman Wouk.

The President on Wednesday received the Jerusalem District Representative, Mr. S. B. Yeshaya, and the Director of the Israel Broadcasting Services, Mr. Zvi Zinder.

•

The Prime Minister and Mrs. Ben-Gurion were yesterday hosts at their home in Jerusalem to Mr. Arthur Lourie, Ambassador-Designate to London.

•

Mrs. Chaim Weizmann yesterday entertained to luncheon at her residence in Rehovot the British Ambassador and Mrs. Patrick Hancock; Rav-Aluf and Mrs. Ya'acov Dori; Mr. Shimon Peres; Prof. and Mrs. Ephraim Katchalski; and Prof. Gerhard M. J. Schmidt.

•

The Canadian Ambassador, Miss Margaret Meagher, yesterday visited the Ort Syngalowski centre and girls' school in Tel Aviv.

•

The Argentinian Ambassador and Mrs. R. Garcia Arias yesterday visited the Wizo training farm in Afula, which is sponsored by Argentinian Wizo. They were accompanied by Mrs. Ella Gold-Ariel of the Wizo Executive.

•

Mr. M. J. Ashkanasy, Q.C. President of the Executive Council of Australian Jewry, yesterday visited the Yad Vashem Archives and Museum, accompanied by Dr. A. L. Kubovy, Chairman of the Yad Vashem Council, and by a Foreign Ministry representative.

•

Mr. Abraham P. Bloomenson of Duluth, Minnesota, Founder and President of the Bloomenson Foundation, has arrived in the s.s. Zion.

•

The British Ambassador, Mr. Patrick Francis Hancock, will be the guest speaker at the Tel Aviv Commercial and Industrial Club at 1 p.m. today.

•

EXPRESSION OF THANKS

Izhak and Rena Shostakovski (nee Spira) express their sincere thanks to all relatives and friends for their good wishes on the occasion of their wedding.

Ampal to Invest $7m. in Israel in 1960

TEL AVIV. — The Ampal Corporation will invest $7m. in Israel in 1960, half in shares and the other half in long-term loans, Mr. Abraham Dickenstein, President of Ampal, told a press conference in Tel Aviv Wednesday.

In summing up Ampal's 18 years of work in the U.S. Mr. Dickenstein said that the company had total assets of $49.6m. invested in Israel, including some $18m. capital reserves. Ampal has paid regular dividends and interest to its share and bond holders, he noted.

The manager of the Workers Bank, Mr. Avraham Zabarsky, was also present at the conference.

Caesarea Golf Club To Open in Spring

LYDDA AIRPORT. — Israel's first golf club will open in Caesarea in the spring, Mr. Hershel Binyamin, Manager of the Club, said here on Thursday on his return by El Al from a visit to England in connection with the club. Mr. Binyamin said that 1,000 persons in England had registered as members of the club. A far larger number was expected to register in the U.S. he said. *(Ifim)*

BANK. — M. Jacques Brunet, 50, chairman of the Government-controlled Bank Credit National, was on Wednesday night appointed Governor of the Bank of France in succession to M. Wilfrid Baumgartner, who became Finance Minister last week.

LYDDA FLIGHTS

FRIDAY

DEPARTURES: Olympic 615, to Nicosia and Athens — 0810. B.E.A. 138, to Athens, Zurich and London — 0930. T.W.A. 805, to Athens, Rome, Geneva, Paris and New York — 0945. Air France 128, to Athens, Rome and Paris — 1000. Alitalia 451, to Rome — 1200. El Al 209, to Rome, Paris, London and New York — 1300.

SATURDAY

ARRIVALS: T.W.A. 800, from New York, Paris, Rome and Athens — 2220. B.E.A. 139, from London, Rome and Athens — 2240. Cyprus Airways 32, from London, Rome, Istanbul, Ankara and Nicosia — 2350.

Prepared by Civil Aviation Dept.

ISRAEL NATIONAL

OPERA

1 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv

Farewell Performances of the Japanese Soprano

MICHIKO SUNAHARA

MADAME BUTTERFLY

Tomorrow, Sat., Jan. 23 Saturday, Jan. 30 Polish Tiyra — Rehhal; Wed., Jan. 27

Tickets at Heikhal

LA BOHEME

Jerusalem — Edison; Mon., Jan. 25, at 9 p.m.

Tickets at Chana's

AIDA

Tues., Jan. 26.

First Performances with the participation of the International singer

NADA VIDMAR

LA TRAVIATA

Mon., Feb. 1; Sat., Feb. 6.

LA BOHEME

Wed., Feb. 3; Mon., Feb. 8.

All perfs. start at 8.30 p.m.

Tickets at the Box Office (10-1; 4-6). Tel. 67768.

Foreign Guests can Pay Polish Visas — Globe Travel Office and at Greenmarket 19 Rehov Shenkin, Haifa.

Eden Charges U.S. Stopped Peaceful Suez Solution

NEW YORK (INA). — Sir Anthony Eden, in another instalment of his memoirs, accuses the U.S. of having prevented the peaceful solution of the 1956 Suez Canal crisis. The Eisenhower Administration's "cynicism towards allies" shaped the events which compelled Britain and France to use force to prevent major war, Sir Anthony asserted.

The former British Prime Minister's "Memoirs" are published in the February issue of "McCalls Magazine" published on Thursday.

Sir Anthony accuses the Eisenhower Administration of:

(1) Subordinating America's Middle East responsibilities to the Administration's primary concern with winning the 1956 elections;

(2) Failing to appreciate the international implications of Nasser's Suez Canal seizure;

(3) Scuttling Allied attempts to pressure Nasser by economic means to reopen the canal for international use;

(4) Failing to consult the Allies on major policy decisions;

(5) Failing to follow through on decisions mutually arrived at with the Allies.

(6) Making public statements directly contradicting private statements made to Allied leaders.

Because its concern with the national elections exceeded its concern with the "economic security" of its Allies, Sir Anthony says, the U.S. failed to insist "on restoring international authority in order to insulate the Canal from the politics of any one country." He referred to the Constantinople Convention of 1888 which guaranteed ships of all nations freedom of passage through the Canal.

The U.S. asked the Allies to use economic pressure against Nasser so that force would not be necessary. Yet the U.S. alone among the Allies allowed its ships to continue paying Canal dues to Nasser and refused to put other financial pressures on him.

Time and again in his "Memoirs," Sir Anthony repeats that the U.S. told Britain and France privately that it agreed force might be necessary as a last resort.

But public statements by Dulles and Eisenhower indicating that the U.S. would not look idly on the use of force under any circumstances allowed Nasser to continue confidently to defy Allied pressure.

Fedayeen Raids

Because of State Department policies, Nasser was also encouraged to step up Egyptian threats and fedayeen border raids against Israel, Sir Anthony says.

Israel's response — invasion of the Sinai Desert — was "necessary." He attacks the U.S. for moving quickly in the U.N. to brand Israel the aggressor.

If Israel had not acted, he commented, it might not "be a free nation today." He added: "The marked victim of the garrotter is not to be condemned if he strikes out before the noose is around his throat."

Eden's Memoirs are to be serialised in THE POST beginning on Sunday.

U.S. Navy

(Continued from Page One)

ping contracts, states the "following special provisions" of the proposed form of charter:

In the event the vessel is prevented from loading or discharging in any port by the local authorities because of the vessel having previously traded with Israel, the charterer (the Military Sea Transport Service) shall have the option:

(1) To cancel the charter as of the date loading is prevented after discharge at another port.

(2) To require the substitution of another vessel of similar size, class, condition of tanks or cargo holds, and in a similar position.

(3) To nominate other loading or discharge port or ports."

The letter says further that the owner would be responsible for the expenses incurred should the Navy be forced to exercise its options.

A Navy spokesman explained that the cancellation provision had been adopted for oil shipping contracts of this nature after an incident on December 18, 1957, when the operator-owners of the tanker National Peace were refused port facilities to pick up cargo at Ras Tanura in Saudi Arabia.

The operator-owners, Pan Cargo Shipping Corporation and National Shipping and Trading Corporation of New York, are now suing the Navy for breach of contract in the Southern District Court of New York.

A Navy spokesman said that the form of charter was changed as a matter of "business protection."

It was pointed out that the contract covered the possibility that such ships not only would be refused port facilities but passage through the Suez Canal as well.

Sapir Promises to Help Keep Meat Prices Down

The Government will use every means at its disposal to keep retail meat prices as low as possible, the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, said on Wednesday.

At a meeting with the Presidents and General Secretaries of the Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa Chambers of Commerce, Mr. Sapir discussed a plan to set up a committee to study what happens to meat prices between the sale by the cattle breeder and the purchase by the consumer.

In reply to a question, Mr. Sapir said it was not the Government's policy to by-pass wholesale merchants in marketing certain imports. But to supply certain demands and to keep prices from skyrocketing, the Government at times found it necessary to place quantities of certain products directly on the retail market.

Mr. Sapir said the Government would be delighted if three or four food-importing companies were established in addition to the existing one, as the Chambers had suggested at an earlier meeting.

Ghana Goes Ahead On 'Africanization'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"Africanization" of the Ghanaian civil service following the achievement of independence was described yesterday in a talk delivered by Mr. A. L. Adu. He was addressing the Second Conference on Public Administration meeting at the Hebrew University.

Mr. Adu, who is generally introduced here as "Ghana's Teddy Kollek," is Secretary to Prime Minister Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana and also serves as head of his country's civil service. He arrived early yesterday morning for a three-day visit during which he will be received by Prime Minister Ben-Gurion and senior Government officials.

Mr. Adu recalled that Ghanaian political leaders soon realised that the country's educational system was not equipped to produce the number of top grade civil servants required by a newly emerging modern state. It was therefore decided to grant top priority to a three-pronged programme for the rapid "Africanization" of the civil service: building up the local educational system and adapting it to the needs of independent Ghana; fully utilizing foreign scholarship and training schemes to send Ghanaian students abroad; and initiating a programme of on-the-job training.

Africans in Top Posts

The results are already evident, Mr. Adu said. Whereas in 1949 only 10 per cent of the top positions in the country — then called the Gold Coast — were held by Africans, in 1959 this figure jumped to 73 per cent.

Mr. Adu's talk was the highlight of yesterday's sessions of the conference. In the morning, the gathering broke up into several working groups, each of which undertook examination of more specific problems in the field of administrative practice and theory.

Following Mr. Adu's speech, the conference ended with a ceremony at which graduates of the Hebrew University's special course in Public Administration were presented with their diplomas.

In the evening, a reception was held at the Ghana Embassy in Tel Aviv for Mr. Adu.

1960 Reparations To Be Distributed

AMSTERDAM (Reuter). — Distribution of about $10 million to be received as Reparations from the West German Government this year is to be decided at a three-day meeting of the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany beginning here on January 30.

The meeting will be attended by representatives of 23 Jewish organizations from Europe, North and South America, Australia and South Africa.

'Times' Backs Settlement Of Refugees in Arab States

LONDON (INA). — Departing from its usual cautious attitude, "The Times" on Wednesday came out directly in favour of resettlement of the Arab refugees in the Arab States.

In a long article on "Resettling Arab Refugees" the newspaper finds that their return to Israel "would be almost enough to destroy the State, and certainly enough to provoke the Arab Governments to set out upon their constantly avowed objective — the driving of the Jews into the sea."

This return, combined with an attempt to reject new Jewish immigrants to make way for returning Arabs, would, according to "The Times," produce upheavals in the economic and social sectors of the country as well.

'Powerful Lever'

"The Times" is not sure that the Arab refugees would care to return to Israel in any case. But the "trouble is that the Arab refugees are still a powerful political lever against Israel, and that the Arab Governments would expect repatriation to make the lever even more potent, as indeed it could not fail to be if a big enough proportion of the total number of refugees could be persuaded by the present host Governments to go back."

As to the Arabs living in Israel, the newspaper finds that they are "reasonably content and give no trouble." The article says that "most of them live well, their environment (Galilee) is a gently coloured hill country of rare fertility and, thanks to irrigation and improved agricultural methods introduced and propagated by the Government, vineyard and orchard output has gone up, in some cases as much as sixfold, since 1948."

The paper also reminds its readers that the Israel Government has been "at great pains to raise the Arabs' standard of education and health, with the result that the death rate, especially among children, is much lower than in the neighbouring countries."

The only criticism "The Times" makes on the Arab situation in the country is that of the Military Government. It concludes on the note that "there is some hope that Mr. Ben-Gurion's new Government will take whatever risk there may be in releasing the Arab minority from an administration "wounding to their pride, if not particularly onerous in their daily life."

Religious Services

Shabbat begins: Jerusalem 4.27 tonight and ends tomorrow at 5.42 p.m.

Portion: Shemot
Shemot 1, 1—6, 1.
Haftara: Yirmiyahu 1, 1—20.

JERUSALEM

Yeshurun Synagogue: Tonight: Minha, 4.45 p.m. Arvit, 5.00 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.00 a.m. Minha, 4.30 p.m. Arvit, 5.35 p.m.

Merkaz Shlomo: Tonight: Minha, 4.30 p.m. Arvit, 5.00 p.m. Shabbat morning, 8.00 a.m. Services conducted by M. Stern & Choir. Minha, 4.30 p.m. Arvit, 5.40 p.m.

Rehavia Synagogue: Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.15 p.m.

Emet V'Emuna (Gan Rehavia): Tonight: 5.00 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.15 a.m.

Italian Synagogue (Hillel St.): Tonight: 4.50 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8.00 a.m.

Mount Zion Synagogue: Shahrit, 8.15 a.m.

Hugim Le'Yahadut Mitkademet (Progressive Judaism) (Beit Hahalutzot, Ibn Gvirol): Tonight: 5.00 p.m.

TEL AVIV

The Great Synagogue: Tonight, 5.00 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit 8.00 a.m.

Tiferet Zvi Congregation (9 Herman Cohen St.): Tonight: 5.00 p.m. Tomorrow morning: 8.30 a.m.

Beit Israel (36 Rehov Dizengoff): Tonight: 4.50 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 6.30 p.m.

Ihud Shivat Zion (57 Rehov Ben Yehuda): Tonight: 4.55 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit 6.30 & 8.30 a.m. Minha, 4.40 p.m.

Beth Hamore (5 Rehov Nathan Straus): Tonight: 4.55 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.00 a.m. Minha, 4.40 p.m.

Mariah Congregation (25 Kiryat Sefer St., Ahuza): Shabbat: Shahrit, 9.30 a.m.

RAMAT GAN

Hatchia Synagogue: Tonight: 5.05 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.00 a.m. Minha, 4.55 p.m. Arvit, 5.37 p.m.

Shiloh Synagogue (Ohel Sham Gymnasium): Tonight: 5.05 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.30 a.m.

Savyon Synagogue, Savyon: Tonight: 5.05 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.30 a.m.

Where to go

• **Y.O.A. House:**—
Exhibition: Immigrant Youth Painters. 10 a.m.-1 p.m.
Tourist Service 9 a.m.—1 p.m.

HAIFA

• **Tourist Service:**—
Visit Hadassah Club, 89 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel 24239.

GIVATAYIM

• **Spanish Dancers and Singers:**—Luisillo and his Spanish Theatre Ballet Noga, 8.30.

KIRYAT HAIM

• **French Vocal Quartet:**—
Les Frères Jacques. Hebrew moderator: Uri Zohar. Beit Ha'am, 8.30.

TIRA

• **Yiddish Comedy:**—
"Home, Sweet Home" — Begin Sion Witler, Shifra Lorer, 8.45.

RAMAT GAN

• **Symposium:**—
"Encounters with Russian Jews." Messrs. M. Shashar, Y. Kelman and Shub. Beit Ha'arah, 8 p.m.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM

• **Music Programme:**—
Saturday Morning Music Hour with organ and these records: Beethoven, Symphony No. 2 in E Flat Op. 55, "Eroica." Grieg, Peer Gynt Suite No. 2. Public welcome. Y.M.C.A. 10.30 a.m.

Chamber Music:—
The New Israeli Quartet plays Haydn, Boehm, Brahms. Wise Auditorium, 8.

TEL AVIV

• **French Vocal Quartet:**—
Les Frères Jacques. Ohel Shem, 6.30, 9.15.

• **Israel National Opera:**—
"La Boheme," 8.30.

• **Chamber Music:**—
Ettlinger (clarinet), Taub (violin), Benyamini (viola), Bregman ('cello), and Neumark (piano) play Mozart, Hummel, Brahms. Tel Aviv Museum, 8.30.

• **Theatre:**—
Habimah: "Twelve Angry Men," 4.30. "Visit of the Old Lady," 9.15.
Cameri, "Twelfth Night" — Ohel: "Hotel Paradise," 8.30.

• **S.O.A. House:**—
Exhibition: Immigrant Youth Painters, 10 a.m.-1 p.m.; 7-9 p.m.
Tourist Service, 7-9 p.m.

• **Exhibition:**—
Paintings by Trippora Brenner, Art Gallery (Kiryat Shmuel), 9-1, 4-9.

HAIFA

• **Exhibition:**—
Lithographs by Toulouse-Lautrec, Municipal Museum of Modern Art, City Hall, 10-1; 4-7. 11.30 a.m. conducted tour by Dr. F. Schiff.

RAMAT GAN

• **Lecture:**—
"The World Wave of Anti-Semitism," Mr. I. Rembe, Editor of "Harut." Beit Ha'arah, 11.15 p.m.

COMING EVENTS

HABIMAH

Sat., Jan. 23: "Twelve Angry Men," 4.30. "Visit of the Old Lady," 9.30. Sun., Jan. 24: "Twelve Angry Men" — Ashkelon. Mon., Jan. 25: "Twelve Angry Men." Tues., Jan. 26: "Visit of the Old Lady." Wed., Jan. 27: "Twelve Angry Men." Thurs., Jan. 28: "The Trees Die Standing" — Holon. For the Armed Forces: "Twelve Angry Men," 6.15, 9.15.

Performances are held at Beit Habimah and commence at 8.30, unless indicated otherwise.

ISRAEL NATIONAL OPERA

Sat., Jan. 23: "Madame Butterfly." Mon., Jan. 25: "La Boheme" — Jerusalem, Edison, 9 p.m. Tues., Jan. 26: "Alexandra." Wed., Jan. 27: "Madame Butterfly" — Petah Tikva. Sat., Jan. 30: "Madame Butterfly."

Performances are held in Tel Aviv and commence at 8.30, unless indicated otherwise.

Meet the Israeli

★

Many Israelis come to our offices to offer home hospitality to visitors from foreign countries.

If YOU would like to accept their hospitality and meet an Israeli family with interests similar to yours, drop in to one of our offices, or phone, and they'll do the rest.

Jerusalem — 60 King George Ave., Tel. 24230.
Tel Aviv — 7 Mendele St. Tel. 23260
Haifa — 2 Balfour St. Tel. 66821.

TODAY

JERUSALEM

• **Meet Jerusalem Artists:**—
Tourists and members only. Artists House, 9.30 p.m.

• **Tours:**—
Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting 9 a.m. Book for this tour by phoning 4061. Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.

Hebrew University: Conducted tour in English, at 12 noon, daily. New University Campus.

Exhibitions:—
Paintings and drawings by Jana Katsenellenbogen. Sculptures by Constant. Nova Art Gallery, 3 Ben Maimon. Today: 10-1; 3-6. Tomorrow: 10-2.

Oils by Naomi Einat. Rina Gallery, 13 Shlomzion Hamalka (entrance Rehov Yanai). Tel. 5910. Today, tomorrow: 10-1.

Artists House: Today, tomorrow: 10-1. Oils by Bella Russota and Rita Weiss. Mixed-media paintings and lino-cuts by Frank Rosen and Sydney Goldblatt of South Africa.

Safrai Art Gallery, 37 Jaffa Road, Tel. 63797. Est. 1935. 9-1; 3-7. Friday 9-2. New exhibition: paintings by Nahum Cohen.—All purchases mailed upon request.

Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Special exhibitions: Tel Gath excavations. Chalcolithic casuarties from Azor. Also permanent exhibition. Today: 9-1; tomorrow: 10-1.

Bezalel National Museum:—
Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. Archaeological objects. Primitive Art. Portraits from the Museum's collection: Dutch paintings from the Museum's collection; Graphics by Hermann Struck. Today: 9-1; tomorrow: 10-1.

• Recorded Concert:—
Music to Inspire (with background pictures). Mendelssohn, Symphony No. 3 in A minor Op. 56, "Scotch." Tchaikovsky, The Nutcracker Suite Op. 71a. De Falla, Harpsichord Concerto. Public Welcome. Y.M.C.A. 8.30.

Bus:—
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo. Today: 9-3.30; tomorrow: 9-4.

TEL AVIV

Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon. Tel. 24239. 9 a.m.-2 p.m.

• Zoological Gardens:—
Open 9 a.m.-6 p.m. daily.

• Exhibitions:—
Kibbutz Art and Sculpture, Beit Dizengoff. Today, tomorrow: 10-1.

"The Group of Ten" exhibit, and sculptures.

Helena Rubinstein Pavilion. Today: 10-1; tomorrow: 9-12.

Ancient Glass Exhibition, Museum of the Negev, near Ramat Aviv. Today, tomorrow: 10-1.

VACANCY

English Typist

Excellent English essential.

Please apply, in person: Sharon Hotel, Herzliya-on-Sea.

COTTAGES

4 rooms: IL.17,000 plus IL.3,000 mortgage. 4½ rooms ideal location, Carmel. Luxurious IL.30,000 plus IL.8,000 mortgage. 5 rooms, centre Mt. Carmel: IL.34,000 plus IL.8,000 mortgage.

STERNBERG & SON
29 REHOV HERZL HAIFA
Tel. 67317 83200

YOUR TRIP Is Not Yet Over

If you have not been to the

CASBA

"Le Restaurant pour le Gourmet," 32 Tirmiyahu St., corn. Dizengoff, Tel Aviv. Please reserve your table in advance. Tel. 63627.

Attention All American Tourists

RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY, NEW YORK, ships regularly from Israel to all parts of America and Canada through Collective B/L.
Save freight expenses and valuable shipping time.

TRANSLLOYD LTD.
31 Rehov Lilienblum
Tel Aviv Tel. 63132
Transport Section: Haifa Tel. 67023

Deutsch

HOTEL—PENSION
Herzliya-Pituah
Tel. 9 3 2 3 7 7

★

MOST SUITABLE FOR CONVALESCENTS
Dist on Request

TOURISTS

Welcome to Israel

Join our tours or call on us and receive a complimentary copy of

"JERUSALEM POST WEEKLY"

SIGHTSEEING LTD.

TEL AVIV: 31 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 29777
HAIFA: 4 Rehov Sefad, Tel. 4248

Pianos only from the **Expert**

KLEINMANN

Sole agents of: BLUTHNER, SCHIMMEL, RIPPEN, and others

Imports for restitution recipients and diplomats. Attractive prices. Reliable advice. Local guarantee.

Jerusalem: 2 Rehov Carmel, Tel. 3790 3792.
Tel Aviv: Phone Lovavi, 64240, for information.

Moneylender Fined For False Income Report

TEL AVIV. — A Tel Aviv businessman who concealed from the tax authorities IL.2,000 in income earned from interest on loans was on Wednesday fined IL1,500 by Magistrate M. Rubin.

The businessman, Mr. Ezra Mashiah, was also found guilty of having falsely declared to the income tax authorities that he did not engage in giving loans at interest. The accused pleaded guilty.

Mr. Mashiah's counsel told to the court that his client had not benefited from the interest earned on the loans. Most of it had gone to support a 90-year-old relative, he said.

FOR SALE

MORRIS MINOR

1951 Model
(convertible)

in excellent mechanical condition, at bargain price. Private owner.

Phone 63578, Jerusalem

Loans

against jewellery and valuables

Lombard Tiferet

31 Rothschild Blvd., Tel Aviv (corner Allenby Road) 8-1; 4-6.

Businessman

leaving for England, France, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Canada and possibly the U.S.A., ready to execute commissions. Reliability and discretion absolute. Write: No. 5495, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Renault Dauphine

for sale.

October 1958 model, 15,000 km. Owner going abroad.

Phone Jerusalem, 63441, any day, 5-7 p.m.

FOR SALE

Bechstein Concert Grand

in first-class condition.

Apply:
M. KOVALSKY & SON,
33 Derech Ha'atzmaut, Haifa.

WANTED

Make-Up Man/Woman

FOR FILMS

Experience in films essential

★

Tel. 24826, OREV FILMS, 70 Rehov Arlosoroff, Tel Aviv

HOLYLAND HOTEL

Jerusalem

is currently preparing

Entertainment Programme

for the 1960 season.

Professionals and amateurs are cordially invited to offer their services.

Apply for interview to: P.O.B. 1190, Jerusalem.

RECORDS Just Arrived:

★ Theodor Bikel:
Actor's Holiday
Bravo Bikel
Jewish Songs
Russian Gypsy Songs

★ The Weavers:
At Carnegie Hall
Travel On

★ Cantorals:
J. Rosenblatt and others

★ West Side Story

★ My Fair Lady, and others

available at

MARCO

16 REHOV SHENKIN, Tel Aviv — Tel. 62837.

DONATH Cinema Zion Bldg

BARGAIN for SALE in VILLA
3-4 room LUXURY FLAT
with GARDEN, BEAUTIFUL VIEW

Engineering Corporation

requires

SALESMAN

with mechanical background, full-time position.
Write: No. 12866, Dahaf, 123 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

Air Thermo Ltd.

48 Rehov Aliya, Tel. 82927. Tel Aviv

- Carousel Ovens for bakeries
- Furnaces for all industries
- Oil Burners
- Drying Chambers
- Exhausters
- Vacuum pumps
- Ventilators
- Heating and Ventilation advice

Chef-Patissier,

over 15 years experience in first-class hotels in England, Israel, Switzerland; excellent references.

Seeks suitable position.

Apply to: No. 12782/a. P.O.B. 1334, Tel Aviv.

TO LET

Furnished luxurious 3½-room

apartment, telephone.

Sderot Chen vicinity; for a period of two years.

Please phone 21136, Tel Aviv, between 3—4 p.m. No agents.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

JANUARY 21, 1960

$ LINKED BONDS		
3½% Israel Dollar		97
3½% Savings (amended)		82½
4½% Defence Loan		103½
4½% " "		102
4½% Housing Loan A		103½
4½% " " C		101½
6 % " " D		101½
6 % " " F	(a)	102
6 % " " H		102
4½% " " H		100
6½% Pal. Electric 37/54		107
5 % Nat. Oil Co.		100½
6½% Local Authorities		100½
6 % Jewish Agency		101½
6½% Keren Hayesod		102½
6 % " 59/63 III.		102
6 % Fertilisers & Chem.		100
6 % Ind. Dev. Bank		101½
6½% Gen. Mortgage Bank		100½
6 % Bank Leumi Dev.		104½
6½% Rassco		105½
6 % Igroth		102
6½% Gus-Rassco		104½
C.o.L. LINKED BONDS		
4½% Defence Loan		100½
4½% Housing Loan A		99½
4½% " " D		97½
6 % " " F		99½
6½% Pal. Electric 51/54		113½
6½% Pal. Electric 55/56		111½
6½% Local Authorities		103½
6 % " "		96½
6½% Keren Hayesod		106½
6 % " " 59/60 III		99½
6½% Rassco		110½
59/60 $/C.o.L. LINKED		
6½% Igroth		102½
6 % Ind. Dev. Bank		96½
6 % Bank Leumi Invest.		99½
ORDINARY SHARES		
Bank Leumi		284
Gen. Mortgage Bk.		199
Bk. Leumi Invest.		218
Ellern's Investment		224
Africa Pal. Invest.		143½
Isr. Land Develop.	(b)	170
Ata Textile		143½
Mollet Textile		129½
Assia & Bejarano		95½
Pal Potash		95½
Teva Pharmac.		152
Palea. Cold Storage		193½
Am. Isr. Paper Mills		229½
Delek		209
Jordan		7½

b — Buyers only
s — Sellers only
e — Ex Div/Coupon

Notices to the Public

THE PERSONAL RESTITUTION OFFICE of the Ministry of Finance, Tel Aviv, Hakirya, at 7 Rehov Dubin, is moving to Beit Ramzes, 3 Rehov Eilat, P.O.B. 1186, Tel Aviv.

Tel. 64093.

Owing to the transfer, the Office will be closed on January 24 and 25, 1960, inclusive.

MESSENGER

WANTED
For the Tel Aviv office of
THE JERUSALEM POST

Applicants aged 16-17 please apply, in person, to the Manager, at 32 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin, Tel Aviv, between 8 a.m.—3 p.m.

Good Key Position

offered to person, familiar with the cocoa, coffee and spices trade, and with shipping.

English and French essential.

Place of work: West Africa.

Please address applications, with curriculum vitae, to: P.O.B. 1693, Tel Aviv.

Discretion assured.

Long-Term Lease

SOUGHT

on 5-6 room Villa or Flat on Mt. Carmel or Wingate Section, Haifa.

Apply: P.O.B. 2017, Tel Aviv.

Ford Prefect 1957

FOR SALE

in excellent condition. No agents.

Tel. 74585, Ramat Gan. 2-4 p.m.

EICHENGREEN and SAMIR

ELECTRO-PLATING SHOP
All kinds of plates, especially
BARREL-PLATING
in the new enlarged shop, formerly Ford Garage.
10 REHOV SALISIAN, HAIFA.

VACANCY

Chief Clerk

Qualifications required:

First-rate Hebrew and English Typing in both languages. Experience in office routine.

Applicants should apply, in writing only, giving details of curriculum vitae and previous employment, to: Sharon Hotel, Herzliya-on-Sea.

The Reform Congregation in Manchester

Requires

An Assistant Minister

and Education Officer. The annual salary for candidates having suitable qualifications and a good command of the English language is £1,250.

Please address applications and curricula vitae, in English, by Air Mail, to: Rabbi P. E. Goldberg, The Synagogue, Jackson's Row, Manchester 2, England

Haifa Shipping Company

SEEKS

Spare Parts Engineer

Applicant should have had experience of ship engines, possess commercial experience, organizing ability, and have a command of Hebrew and English; German an asset.

Please address applications to: No. 1640, ADVERTISING CENTRE, 20 Rehov Herzl, Haifa, giving details of curriculum vitae and previous experience.

VACANCY

Chemist or Chemical Engineer

B.Sc. or equivalent

Knowledge of English essential — previous industrial experience preferred.

Candidates will apply, in writing, to: Personnel Department,

American Israeli Paper Mills Ltd.
P.O.B. 142 Hadera.

Today's Postbag

The Weather

Forecast for today: Partly cloudy to cloudy with temporary showers.

Outlook for Saturday: Partly cloudy.

Weather Synopsis: The deepening of a trough in the upper layers causes an influx of cold and unstable air into our region.

	°A	B	C	D
Mt. Carmel	16	5	11	5
Tiberias	73	26	17	15
Haifa Port	66	11	16	15
Natanya	69	9	17	15
Tel Aviv Kirya	68	8	16	16
Tel Aviv Port	65	10	17	15
Lydda Airport	68	6	15	15
Jerusalem	76	7	14	10
Beersheba	—	4	15	14
Eilat	64	14	21	19

A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp. (C) Maximum yesterday. D) Minimum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Dr. Daniel Lewis, Ambassador to Burma and Minister to Ceylon, Laos and the Philippines, and Minister-Designate to Japan, for consultations with the Foreign Ministry and homeleave.

Mr. M. Hiltes and Mr. H. Lecuona of the Laderle Medicaments Works in the United States, from Teheran (by Air France).

Mr. Gregory Abrams, Chairman, Poalei Zion in the U.S. (by Air France).

Dr. Shabtai Rosenne, Legal Adviser to the Foreign Ministry, from the U.N. General Assembly and Madrid (by Air France).

DEPARTURES

Prof. Yosef Zeitlin, Dean of the Building Faculty at the Haifa Technion, for India, to participate in a conference on "Building-Foundations Engineering" (by Air France).

Mr. Yosef Alichia, of the Israel Export and Trust Co. Ltd., en route to East Africa (by Air France).

Messrs. Ya'acov Shur and Shmuel Etzion, of Solel Boneh, and Mr. Aryeh Shmuelowitz, of Hariah Co., for Abyssinia, in connection with a road-paving contract (by B.E.A.).

Milsen Panum, the UNEF soldier injured in a mine explosion in the Gaza Strip a fortnight ago, to Copenhagen, accompanied by Lance-Corporal Lars Hansen, of the Danish Medical Unit.

Mr. Vilior G. Ossadtchi, Third Secretary at the Soviet Embassy, for home after four years' service in Israel (by Sabena).

Mr. Y.S. Schwartz, Chairman of ORT in Israel, for Geneva to take part in a session of World ORT.

Prof. Helmut Haubold, who treated a number of mongoloids during his stay in Israel, on his way back to Munich (by El Al).

THE PLAYGROUND in the new quarter of Ramat Aviv in Tel Aviv, will be named after Eddy Cantor, the film star, the Municipality has announced.

• • •

A YOUNG villager from Tur'an was arrested in the Tiberias Public Garden on Thursday on suspicion of smuggling from Jordan. Fifty packets of cigarette paper were allegedly found on his person.

Polish-Yiddish Theatre Had Unforgettable Tour

The State Jewish Theatre of Poland, headed by Ida Kaminska, left Israel on Wednesday after a seven-week tour, during which they appeared before 35,000 spectators. The Polish theatrical group mounted five plays in a total of 61 performances.

Apart from the three major cities, the Theatre also toured Beersheba, Rehovot and Acre. The group was brought here by the impresario, Kalman Ginzburg.

The letter added: "Permit us to express our sincere thanks for the warm reception and the understanding which we enjoyed from the very first day of our arrival, from the heads of the State — the President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi, Ministers and Mayors, and from organizations, the Israel press, our colleagues in the theatres here and from the great body of citizens in this beautiful country. None of this shall we forget. We would also like to thank our impresario, Kalman Ginzburg, who made possible our visit to Israel."

U.S. Engineers Here For Zarchin Plant

LYDDA AIRPORT. — Three engineers of the Fairbanks-Morse Corporation arrived on Wednesday night to help the Government set up the Zarchin desalination plant in which the company is investing. The three men, who expect to stay here for six months, are Messrs. Louis Kessler, John Davis and Paul Weiss. *(Itim)*

MONKS. — Two Buddhist monks arrested recently in a roundup of Communist suspects in Thailand will be unfrocked, the "Bangkok World" reported.

IL1m. Gift For Nazareth Stadium

By ANAN SAFADI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAZARETH. — An anonymous American millionaire has given the city IL1m. to build a stadium and swimming pool for "Christians, Jews and Moslems."

The pool and the stadium, which will also have several covered halls, will be built in a natural amphitheatre on the eastern outskirts of the town, a Municipal official told *The Jerusalem Post*. The owner of the land, former Mayor Yousef Faboum, will receive other tracts from the Government by way of compensation. The project will be executed by the Municipality, the Interministerial Committee in charge of the new Jewish quarter in Upper Nazareth, and the Government.

The project is seen as giving impetus to the implementation of other development plans, for which the new Town Council has allocated about half a million pounds. Half of this sum will come out of the city's Ordinary Budget of IL1.2m. Another IL250,000, from the Development Budget, will be used to build a modern market place near the present one and to expand and improve the water, electrical, sewage and road networks. The Municipality is also negotiating with the Ministry of Education for the construction of a IL100,000 secondary school building.

Hakim Asks Vatican To Fight Jordan Ban

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Archbishop George Hakim, head of the 19,000-strong Greek Catholic community in Israel, yesterday requested the Vatican to intervene with the Jordan authorities who for the past four years have prevented him from crossing the lines to celebrate Christmas in Bethlehem.

Archbishop Hakim cabled Under-Secretary of State Cardinal Tardini, requesting the Vatican's intervention "to correct this unjustified attitude."

The Jordanian authorities gave no reason for the ban.

U.N. Major Injured In Road Accident

HAIFA. — A U.N. army major, Ragner Hansen, 52, was seriously injured on Thursday when the car he was driving crashed into a tree at kilometre 75 on the Hadera-Afula road. He was taken to the Carmel hospital where his condition was said to be serious.

Sharett To Open Mapai Convention

TEL AVIV. — Mr. Moshe Sharett M.K., will deliver the keynote address at the Mapai Convention which is scheduled to take place here on March 23, it was learned on Thursday. Prime Minister Ben-Gurion will wind up the debate.

The party's former Secretary-General, Mr. Giora Josephthal, and his successor, Mr. Yosef Almogi, will also deliver addresses.

The party's 30th anniversary, which fell on January 7, will be celebrated during the Convention.

Girl, 17, Gets IL17,000 For Loss of Fingers

TEL AVIV.—Seventeen-year-old Leah Arditi was yesterday awarded IL17,000 damages against the "Tel Ad" bindery where she lost all her fingers in an accident in August, 1958. The award was a compromise settlement of her suit, for IL90,000, which had been proposed by the Tel Aviv District Court Registrar, Mr. I. Giladi.

The accident occurred when the blade of a "guillotine" cutting machine, which she was attending, fell on her hands. *(Itim)*

General Zionists May Be Short ½ Vote for J'lem Council Seat

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The validation of two soldiers' ballots yesterday by the Jerusalem Municipal Elections Committee may again leave the General Zionists one-half of a vote short of gaining a seat on the Municipal Council.

The two envelopes have not been opened, nor have the six envelopes containing soldiers' ballots which were validated a few days ago.

According to Ministry of Justice officials, unless one of these eight ballots was cast for the General Zionists, Mr. Shlomo Mizrahi will be short of one-half a vote and will not gain a Council seat after all.

Mr. Mizrahi, the General Zionist candidate for the Council, disagrees with the Ministry's interpretation of the law.

Originally, 71,582 votes were declared valid after the November 3 elections. At that figure, the General Zionists lacked four votes to put their man in office.

Mr. Mizrahi sued the authorities, claiming that the elections were invalid since 50 ballots cast in Rehavia were not counted because they were not stamped. These 50 ballots contained five votes for the General Zionist party, enough to give it one seat on the Council at the expense of Mapai.

During the hearing, ten soldiers' votes came to light. At first the committee thought that only six of these were valid. Yesterday, another two were found to be valid.

If the District Court on Wednesday decides that these 80 civilian and eight soldiers' votes should be counted, 71,611 persons will have voted. To obtain the "key," this figure must be divided by the number of Council seats, 21. This gives a result of 3,410 (fractions are discarded.) If any party gets 75 per cent of this figure, or 2,557.5 votes, it receives a seat.

The General Zionists polled 2,362 votes, gained 195 from the New Immigrants party through a surplus votes agreement, and are expected to receive five from the Rehavia poll, giving them 2,557 votes in all.

Ministry circles claim that this figure is one-half a vote short; Mr. Mizrahi claims that it is sufficient since the fraction of a vote should be discounted.

One soldier's vote for the General Zionist Party would settle the difference; otherwise the court will have to rule on the issue.

Aguda Teachers May Strike Over Back Pay

The teachers of the Agudat Yisrael independent school system will strike unless they receive their October salaries and an advance on their November salaries by this weekend, a spokesman of their union announced yesterday.

The teachers staged a warning strike yesterday, walking out of their classrooms at 11 a.m.

The union intends to ask the Ministers of Labour and Education to meet with a delegation to discuss the situation.

TA Amnesia Victim Ends Up in Jerusalem Hospital

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A victim of partial amnesia — who stumbled into a house in the Mekor Haim Quarter of Jerusalem at midnight on Tuesday, bleeding from a head wound and unable to remember how he got to Jerusalem from Tel Aviv — was hospitalized at Hadassah Ein Kerem the same night.

The man, Mr. Zvi Silberstein, 36, lives in Ramat Hatayasim in Tel Aviv and owns a laundry in Rehov Sheinkin. He told police on Wednesday that the last thing he remembered was closing his laundry on Tuesday and going to the bank. He entered the elevator, and the next thing he knew he found himself bleeding near the railway tracks in the Mekor Haim Quarter.

His cousin, who came to Jerusalem to identify him, said that Mr. Silberstein was in good health prior to this incident and had never previously suffered from "blackouts" or epileptic fits.

Police found a pool of blood near the tracks. They assume that Mr. Silberstein — who is still in hospital — fell from a train.

Detained After Trip to Lebanon

ACRE. — A 23-year-old resident of Beisan, Raphael Yaa'an, was arrested when he was returned from Lebanon on Wednesday.

He is suspected of having given information to Lebanese intelligence and of having left Israel illegally.

He was refused bail.

900 Kgs. of Smuggled Snuff Confiscated

After seizing 900 kgs. of snuff worth IL5,000 in Hadera this week, the customs authorities are seeking a band of snuff smugglers they believe to be operating in the Little Triangle.

The Magistrates Court ordered a resident of Kfar Ada in the Triangle, to be remanded for six days on suspicion of complicity in the smuggling.

Strike at Friedman Plant Over Foreman

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Workers at the Friedman stove and refrigerator plant in Jerusalem continued their wildcat strike on Thursday. The strike, which has not been approved by the Jerusalem Labour Council, began on Wednesday afternoon when the decision of a two-man Labour Dispute Committee became known.

The Committee was set up to consider the case of a foreman, Mr. Y. Ben-Haroush, who allegedly insulted and threatened employees. Both committee members found the accusations justified. They fined Mr. Ben-Haroush IL10 and warned him never to repeat the offence.

The Histadrut member of the Committee asked that the man also be deprived of his post as foreman; the mangement's representative on the Committee rejected this request. Both decided to turn the case over to an arbitrator.

However, the 500 workers object to the matter being sent for arbitration, and went out on strike to press their demands that Mr. Ben-Haroush be demoted.

Daughter, Fiance Held For Burgling Girl's Home

TEL AVIV. — A IL15,000 jewel theft carried out at the home of Mrs. Simha Elias, of Yad Eliahu, on Wednesday night, was alleged yesterday to have been the work of her 17-year-old daughter. The sum of IL150 in cash was also taken.

The daughter and her 22-year-old fiancé, Michael Nissim, of Pardess Katz, allegedly admitted planning the burglary. The girl's mother reportedly objected to their marriage. Both the daughter and her fiancé were detained yesterday.

Police investigators, called in on Wednesday night, were quickly convinced that this was an "inside job." Mrs. Elias had been away from home only two hours, and it was clear the burglar knew exactly where the valuables were kept. After lengthy questioning, Nissim and his fiancé allegedly broke down and confessed.

The valuables were reportedly found in Nissim's home. He will face trial, but it was still uncertain whether the girl would be brought to court.

TRAINER AIRCRAFT SLIGHTLY DAMAGED

LYDDA AIRPORT. — The starboard wing of an Air Force training plane was damaged slightly here yesterday morning when the aircraft landed on its port wheel. The starboard undercarriage failed to open all the way. *(Itim)*

The Burmese Ambassador to Israel, U Hla Maung, and Mr. Ezra Hayut, of the Histadrut Political Department, rose to toast the Burmese army group which spent a year in Israel studying cooperative living, at a farewell party on Tuesday night. Also present at the party, which took place at the Ruppin Institute in Natanya, were (extreme left) the Tanganyikan Minister of Urban Local Government and Works, and Aluf Mordecai Limon, in Charge of Economic Planning for Emergency at the Ministry of Defence.

Guinea Study Group Arriving Next Week

POST Political Reporter

A 10-man study mission from Guinea is to arrive in Israel next week for several months' training in the fields of cooperation and agricultural settlement. This will be the first training group from Guinea to visit this country. The members of the mission will be the guests of the Government and the Histadrut.

A group of 30 people from the Indian Bhoodan movement is to arrive here in February for a six-month study tour of Israel's cooperative agricultural projects.

The Bhoodan movement has recently acquired some 1,200,000 acres of land from Indian landowners for distribution among smallholder farmers and is now in the process of preparing new settlement schemes for these settlers.

Indian Mission Leaves After 5-Week Visit

LYDDA AIRPORT. — The five-man Indian Government Study Mission on Cooperation left on Wednesday night after a five-week visit. The group was the first Indian Government mission to come to Israel. *(Itim)*

Tanganyika Minister Tours Tel Aviv Area

Mr. Amir Jamal, Tanganyika's Minister of Urban Local Government and Works, yesterday toured the Tel Aviv area and was received by the Mayor, Mr. M. Namir, and the District Representative, Mr. Y. Kuppermann. In the afternoon, he visited the water installations at Rosh Ha'ayin and was the dinner guest of Mr. A. Weiner, Director of the Tahal water planning authority.

Today, Mr. Jamal is to tour Nahal border settlements in the Lachish area.

Yugoslav Radio-T.V. Official Due Today

A top Yugoslav radio-television official, Dr. V. Tomc, is scheduled to arrive here by air this morning for a 10-day visit as guest of Kol Yisrael. Dr. Tome is Director of Programmes for Radio-Television Ljubjana, the second largest station in the country.

He is the first of a number of guests to be invited by Kol Yisrael in an exchange programme with broadcasting services in other countries.

Dr. G. Gilliero, Secretary General of the European Broadcasting Union, is scheduled to arrive here from Geneva on February 9, while Dr. J. Zaffrani, Director of International Relations of the Italian Radio Service and Secretary-General of the Italia Prize, is expected to arrive on February 14.

Gift of Swans From Germany

LYDDA AIPORT. — Eight white swans arrived here from Germany by El Al on Wednesday night as a gift to the Jerusalem Biblical Zoo from the Departments of Water of Lubeck and Hamburg. *(Itim)*

How Nasser Stole The Suez Canal
as told by
SIR ANTHONY EDEN
in his
Memoirs
The first excerpt appears in
THE JERUSALEM POST
ON SUNDAY
Order Your Copy Today

TRADE PACT

(Continued from Page One)

quota on refrigerators remains the same but has been extended to include all models whereas previously the quota was limited to absorption refrigerators using kerosene.

New items added to the list include (in old francs): soya oil 280m.; salt 20m.; wool fibres 15m.; kerosene stoves 35m.; tyres 30m.

It is also understood that the export of Israel-produced automobiles — mainly Willys jeeps to overseas territories — will continue under the same quota of $1.2m.

Because of the extensive increase of quotas on many items, the new agreement is no longer limited by an overall sum. Israel still owes France 32m. on account of its unfavourable 1959 trade balance. Payment of this sum is to be arranged by a special loan. Payment for trade under the renewed agreement is to be effected through regular commercial channels.

The joint statement issued by the heads of the delegations reads:

"Negotiations for the renewal of the trade agreement between France and Israel took place in Jerusalem from January 8 to January 21, 1960. The talks between M. Christian de Marjery, Deputy-Director of the Economic Division of the French Foreign Ministry, who headed the French delegation, and Mr. Avieser Chelouche, Director of the Economic Division in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, who headed the Israel delegation, were held in an atmosphere of friendly cooperation.

"The protocol that was signed today (Thursday) grants Israel's exports free access to the markets of France and the countries of the French Community, and in certain cases simplifies procedure. The protocol also confirms the non-discrimination assured to French products in the Israel market."

CLOUDY, COLDER

Clouds, a few raindrops and falling temperatures — this was the weather picture throughout the country on Thursday and much the same is forecast for the weekend.

Scattered showers, accompanied by strong winds in the Negev and the Ashkelon region, did nothing to reassociate the last of the dying winter crops.

The wintry blasts which swept the Negev and the Arava served, however, to halt the northward advance of locust hordes which had penetrated as far as Mitzpeh Ramon.

Plant Protection teams are meanwhile spraying swarms which settled in the Yotvata region on Wednesday and in the Eilat region yesterday.

New Dominican Envoy Hands Credentials to President

The new Minister of the Dominican Republic, Mr. Joaquin E. Salazar, yesterday presented his letter of credence to President Ben-Zvi.

The Minister of Justice, Mr. Pinhas Rosen, represented the Government at the ceremony, and senior officials of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and Beit Hanassi were also present. The army band played the two national anthems and a guard of honour from a training base, presented arms.

Mr. Salazar told the President that he considers his new assignment "a great privilege, for Israel occupies an honoured place in the hearts of the people of the Dominican Republic. In addition to the relics of the past and the Holy places of our religious tradition which are found in your land, we appreciate the progressive spirit that motivates Hebrew nationalism, your concern for the common weal, and your desire to surmount difficulties, which turned the historic terrain of Saul and David into a flourishing, modern centre."

Replying, the President said Mr. Salazar's appointment "is further evidence of the stable and amicable relations between our two countries."

Friendly Attitude

He continued: "I note with great satisfaction the friendly stand of the Government of the Dominican Republic towards our country in the international arena since (Israel's) establishment. We also recall today the hospitality which the Government of the Dominican Republic extended to our persecuted European brethren in the 1930's, and the aid she granted them in establishing themselves in your country... I assure you that my Government will do all in its power to make your noble mission a successful one."

Mr. Salazar, who has been his country's Ambassador in Rome since 1958, will be non-resident Minister to Israel. Born in 1914 in Ciudad Trujillo, he studied philosophy, literature and law there at the University of San Domingo, and at Tulane University in Louisiana. He also served as Professor of Literature and Law at the University of San Domingo, a Supreme Court Justice, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs and Ambassador to Argentina, Brasil and the U.S. He has published works on philosophy and education. Mr. Salazar is married and has four children.

MOSHE PEARLMAN TO FOREIGN MIN. POST

POST Political Reporter

Mr. Moshe Pearlman, the Prime Minister's Adviser on Information and Public Affairs, is expected to be appointed Assistant Director-General of the Foreign Ministry or to receive a senior assignment in the Foreign Service, it is reliably learned.

Mr. Pearlman, who left last week for a three-week visit to Accra as guest of the Ghanaian Government, is to take up his new Foreign Ministry post upon his return next month.

Should Mr. Pearlman be appointed Assistant Director-General, it is believed that he will be in charge, *inter alia*, of the Foreign Ministry's information and public relations affairs.

Fined IL10 For Weeds in Garden

ASHKELON. — The Secretary of the Kiryat Gat branch of Hapoel Hamizrahi was fined IL10 by the Magistrates Court on Thursday for failing to clear his yard of weeds in accordance with the Local Council by-laws.

The Secretary, Mr. Ya'acov Sweid, pleaded in defence that he had failed to comply with the order because of the Shmitta (Sabbatical) year during which, according to religious precept, work on the soil is prohibited. He lost his case on the testimony of the local Rabbi who concurred with the view of the prosecution that weeding is permissible in view of the danger of snakes and fire on weed-covered land. *(Itim)*

'Sound The Bells Softly'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

On one of his early morning strolls in Jerusalem at the beginning of the week, the President walked down to the Valley of the Cross to pay a call on the monks installed there.

Anxious to show their appreciation of the honour, the monks insisted that they be allowed to toll the monastery bells. Mr. Ben-Zvi at first objected — it was 7.15 a.m. — but finally relented with the admonition that they "ring them softly."

'Unity Best Bulwark Against Anti-Semitism'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"The Jews abroad will defend themselves if attacked." Dr. A. Tartakower, Chairman of the Israel branch of World Jewish Congress, said in Jerusalem on Thursday.

He was speaking at a meeting of representatives of local authorities called to decide on steps for celebrating "South American Jewry Day" which will be held at the end of March or the beginning of April in Israel. The meeting was sponsored by the W.J.C. and the Civic Information Service of the Ministry of Education.

Commenting on the recent anti-Semitic outbreaks, he said that "if blood is spilled, it will not be Jewish blood." He added that the foreign countries where anti-Semitic attacks broke out should be warned that these outrages undermined their own cultural values.

Dr. Tartakower stressed the need to make Israel youth conscious of their brethren abroad, and to build a bridge of goodwill and understanding between them. This could best be done by successively focussing attention on each of the communities abroad.

Chief Commissioner of Jerusalem, Mordecai Ish-Shalom stressed the necessity for initiating and maintaining contact between young people here and abroad, and Dr. Leon Bernstein, Director of the Israel Executive of the W.J.C., said that "South American Jewry Day" would be celebrated with public meetings and by special lessons in the schools. He noted that the strongest bulwark against anti-Semitic outbreaks would be to prove that the Israel people and Jewry abroad were united and strong.

Other speakers were Mr. M. Goldstein, Deputy Mayor of Tel Aviv; and Mr. Haim Zakai, Deputy Mayor of Petah Tikva.

I.P.O. Scores Success On Cyprus Tour

By a Special Correspondent

NICOSIA. — The press here was unanimous yesterday that the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra had scored an artistic success at the Pallas Hall on Wednesday night.

Mr. Jean Martinon, the conductor of the Orchestra, was called to the podium four times by the enthusiastic audience. When he returned for the last time, a boy presented him with a bouquet of roses.

The Orchestra was due back early this morning, after playing a second concert last night.

Removal of Superfluous Hair
Guaranteed no after-growth
FACIALS
Cosmetics Course for Apprentices
Hermine Heilbrun
(Behind 96 Allenby Rd.)
Tel. 68397 Tel Aviv.
12 Beit Hashoera Lane
PLEASE NOTE: 3rd FLOOR

Saturday Football

Battle Over Second Place

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Petah Tikva Hapoel and Haifa Maccabi still fight out a crucial match in the National League championship this Saturday. The Petah Tikva team is in second spot and the Haifaites are third in the table, with 11 and 10 points respectively.

On form, Haifa Maccabi are the better side, with a winning run to their credit. Petah Tikva Hapoel lost 2:3 in Natanya last weekend and on Monday went down 1:3 to Lokomotiv, the visiting Bulgarians. However, playing before their home crowd, the Petah Tikva team, led by Steinbach, Ratnabi and Haddi, may return to winning form.

League leaders Haifa Hapoel entertain Natanya Maccabi, "giant-killers" of last week. The Haifa team may not find Natanya an easy nut to crack.

In Tel Aviv, Maccabi are at home to Ramat Gan Hapoel. Neither team is playing its best football at present. Tel Aviv Hapoel fans Petah Tikva Maccabi, and look capable of gaining both points. Tel Aviv Betar face tougher opposition in Jaffa Maccabi. Jerusalem Hapoel, who have been playing much better football lately, entertain Tel Aviv's Bnei Yehuda in the Capital. There appears to be little to choose between these two teams.

This week's fixtures are:

NATIONAL LEAGUE:

Tel Aviv Maccabi v. Ramat Gan Hapoel; Tel Aviv Betar v. Jaffa Maccabi; Tel Aviv Hapoel v. Petah Tikva Maccabi; Haifa Hapoel v. Natanya Maccabi; Petah Tikva Hapoel v. Haifa Maccabi; Jerusalem Hapoel v. Bnei Yehuda.

LEAGUE "A"

Tiberias Hapoel v. Rehovot Hapoel; Hakoah Yehuda Hapoel v. Tel Aviv Shimshon; Hadera Hapoel v. Natanya Hapoel; Kiryat Haim Hapoel v. Beersheba Hapoel; Kfar Saba Hapoel v. Hadera Maccabi; Jerusalem Betar v. Ramle Hapoel; Rehovot Maccabi v. Tel Aviv Hakoah.

Family Welcomes Ben-Haroush Home

HAIFA. — Mr. David Ben-Haroush was greeted only by his wife, two exultant daughters and a neighbour when he arrived home yesterday morning after being released from Damoun Prison on a Presidential amnesty. He had served four-and-a-half months of a one-year sentence for his part in the Wadi Salib riots here last July.

Mr. Ben-Haroush, 38, told reporters that, as a war invalid, he hoped to get Defence Ministry assistance in finding a new livelihood. He would like to continue his work on behalf of the underprivileged members of his community, he said. He is head of the "Likud" North African Immigrants' Association.

He said he had been treated well in prison and had been given a chance to write extensively on the problems of the North African immigrants.

PASSOVER WORRIES

evaporate

If you register for the wonderful Passover Cruise on the s.s. Theodor Herzl. Traditional Seder on board, and a special team of hosts and entertainers to help make your 11-day cruise a memorable one. Organised tours of Italy, Spain, France and Greece.

Register with any travel agent and with the organizers: Globe, Dashna Tours, and Chamsinours.

Aliza Levenberg
takes pleasure in informing her friends that she has a
grand-daughter, Orit,
the daughter of
Ruth and Daniel Lerner.

We wish to express our heartfelt sympathy to our colleague
Mr. Emanuel Davidson
on the passing away of his
WIFE
The Management and Staff of
"Delek" The Israel Fuel Corporation Ltd.

with deep sorrow we announce the passing away of our dear father, father-in-law and grandfather
Shmuel Friedman שמ"ו
at the age of 82.
The funeral will leave today, January 22, (Tevet 22) at 11 a.m. from the Great Synagogue, Herzliya.
The bereaved families
Peretz Friedman, New York
David and Rachel Reininger
Yaffa Spivack
Zalman Friedman, New York
Hannan Friedman, New York
Ya'acov Froumker, Herzliya

Peanut Vendor Claims Foreign Ministry Owes Him 32,000 Rubles

TEL AVIV. — A 78-year-old peanut vendor from Bnei Brak claims the Foreign Ministry owes him the Israel equivalent of 32,000 Russian rubles. The vendor, Mr. Yitzhak Wagner, submitted his claim to the District Court here on Thursday.

He says that when he left Czernovitz, there were 32,000 rubles deposited in his and his family's bank account. Early in 1957, Mr. Wagner claims, he handed over his bank books to the Foreign Ministry. It was expressly agreed at the time that the Foreign Ministry would use the money for its Embassy expenses in Moscow and would pay him the equivalent in Israel currency. The rate of exchange at the time was two rubles to the Israel pound, he states.

On December 22, 1958, the Foreign Ministry notified him that the money had been redeemed. But the Ministry refused to pay him, claiming that it was trying to get a permit from the Soviet authorities to transfer the money to Israel.

Mr. Wagner states that in his opinion the Israel Embassy in Moscow and the Foreign Ministry are actually one body. There was no need then to transfer the money to Israel and therefore no need for a permit. Following a protracted exchange of correspondence with the Foreign Ministry, the claimant continues, he had no choice but "to conclude that the Foreign Ministry is evading payment of the sum." *(Itim)*

EILAT HOTEL
opening
on March 1, 1960
Reservations through Sharon Hotel only.
Phone 922511, Tel Aviv.

Vienna
The Best Restaurant in the centre of Jerusalem is still
Cafe Vienna
ZION SQUARE
We offer you excellent food — including sea-food delicacies —
as well as many specialities at moderate prices.
Espresso — Capuccino and Quick Bar
Come visit us. Tel. 4987.

Our Very Best Wishes on the opening of the
CASBA
BAR AND RESTAURANT
22 Rehov Yirmiyahu, Tel Aviv
MÖVENPICK
Zurich—Lucerne—Berne—Geneva

Special Concert
THE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO
Opera by MOZART
Under the Patronage of H.E. the Italian Ambassador
GALA PERFORMANCE
(Proceeds for the Benefit of the Musicians' Pension Fund)
TEL AVIV — SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13
Fredric L. Mann Auditorium, at 8 p.m.
FULL-SCALE STAGE PRODUCTION
ALL-STAR CAST OF SINGERS FROM "LA SCALA"
ILVA LIGABUE Soprano — MARIELLA ADANI Soprano
VITTORIA MASTROPAOLO Soprano
LUISA MANDELLI Soprano — STEFANI MALAGU Soprano
GIORGIO TADEO Bass — PAOLO PEDANI Baritone — MARCELLO CORTIS Bass-Baritone
HUGUES CUENOD Tenor — UMBERTO BORGHI Bass — MARIO CARLIN Tenor
Conductor:
Carlo Maria Giulini
Assistant Conductor:
Alberto Pedrassoli
Director:
Maurice Sarrazin
The Rinat Choir (Director: Gary Bertini)
Costumes and Scenery from the Aix-en-Provence Festival Production
TICKETS from SUNDAY, January 24—at Mann Auditorium Box Office (Rehov Huberman) Daily 10-1, 4-6.
Prices: IL5 to IL15.
First two days of sale reserved to I.P.O. members only.
THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932 by the late GERSHON AGRON

Published daily except on Saturday in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Ltd. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved; reproduction permitting only by arrangement.

Editor: TED R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management: Beher Hakeremeleet, Jerusalem, P.O.Box 81, Tel. 4233 (4 lines). TEL AVIV Bureau: 32 Nahlat Binyamin, P.O.B. 1128, Tel.64251/2 HAIFA Bureau: 24 Rehov Herzl, P.O.B. 6816, Tel. 4084 (2 lines). Annual Subscription: IL27.

Friday, January 22, 1960
20 Tevet, 5720 — 28 Rageb, 1379

CHINA PERIL UNITES INDIA

Economic Development Remains Nehru's Top Priority

By CYRIL DUNN

NEW DELHI (OFNS). — Wherever one goes in diplomatic Delhi, somebody is almost sure to say: "What do you think will happen when the snow melts in the spring?"

None needs to ask what he means. Minds move at once northward across the dark plain and then up to those quilted units of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, now entrenched along — and at several points substantially across — India's Himalayan frontier.

Chilled as Indians are even here by harsh winds from those distant peaks and passes, it is easy and by no means disagreeable for them to imagine what hardships are now being endured by that dedicated soldiery in the service of the Socialist Motherland. A report has just come in of a big caravan of traders and porters being virtually wiped out by a blizzard on one of the passes out of Afghanistan — and these were men reared in the winter ways of the mountains. Not so very far to the eastward, the Chinese conscripts are on watching and waiting duty upon the high-altitude plateaux of Ladakh.

Dreaded Springtime

A disturbing number of Indians seem convinced that this force will move again when the spring sunshine has melted its fetters of ice. As a first item on India's almanac for 1960 this cannot be very cheering. For of course every Indian knows that his country is now committed beyond a peradventure to armed resistance against any new Chinese incursion upon Indian territory, and to intervention should the Liberation Army be given as its next objective any part of the independent mountain kingdoms of Nepal and Bhutan.

It is quite commonly supposed, by Indians who can do nothing but guess, that these regions will be the next target. The supporting argument is that such a move would confuse the issue. Until the new roads now being built are finished, the Indian Army can scarcely go directly to Bhutan's aid. And in Nepal anti-Indian opinion is already whipping up Nepalese sentiment against military intervention by India.

But Indians are a volatile people, and inclined towards the exaggeration of their fears. Those among them of a more stolid temperament believe that the true prospect for 1960 — and perhaps for years to come — is one of sustained tension between their country and China. If this is to be the way of things, its effect on India's external and internal affairs will not be all bad.

Externally it will surely help to speed a settlement of old disputes — kept going at least to some extent in the past by dangerous and irrational religious enmities — between India and Pakistan. If the two countries in fact reach a firm understanding in the early months of this New Year, not only will it ease India's vast problem of border defence, but it may also nourish that "national solidarity" which Mr. Nehru now constantly summons up as India's best safeguard against the menace of China. Left with fewer grievances against Pakistan to fulminate upon, India's right-wing Hindus will fling their authority diminished and their latent threat to Indian democracy reduced.

Kerala Test

We may also foretell with fair confidence a closer drawing together of those Asian countries not committed to Communism and their recognition of India as the dominating defender of everyone's freedom in this part of the world.

At home, many of the results of Chinese pressure may also turn out to be beneficient. India has been much afflicted since independence by a wasteful dissipation of the nation's energy on purely regional affairs. Even when grim news from Ladakh abruptly exposed the true gravity of China's intentions, for several days thereafter people in Western India, for example, continued to suppose that their campaign to split the State of Bombay in two was a matter of higher importance.

Local dissension will not, of course, be ended overnight, but through the coming months we may reasonably expect a mounting response to Mr. Nehru's appeal for a single-minded national effort, to build up India's military and industrial strength.

This second necessity is bound to have a significant effect upon current attempts to build up India's economy massively and upon thinking about the Third Plan now being devised. Happily, as Mr. Nehru has said, India is not yet required to choose between guns and butter. She is still building the capital base which is common to both. But China's enterprise along the Himalayas has certainly given immense backing to those Indians who, with Mr. Nehru, believe that India's economic planning can never be too ambitious.

Of more immediate moment is the likely impact of Communist China's aggression on the prospects of the Indian Communist Party. On February 1, the State of Kerala will go to the polls. This was India's only Red State, until Mr. Nehru's government dismissed the Communist ministry and ordered fresh elections. The Indian communists are making desperate efforts to regain this lost bridgehead. While there are reasons — notably the highly specialized nature of the local conflict — why the real meaning of the election result in Kerala might be misunderstood if the Communists win, the effect on the internal politics of India in 1960, and on national confidence under the Red cloud now hanging over the Himalayas, is bound to be profound.

HEARD ABROAD

Cheese, once the brightest jewel in Britain's gastronomic diadem, is now no more than the rustiest nail in her culinary coffin —
Letter to the "Daily Telegraph"

We in Africa have no embarrassing history —
Mr. Julius Nyerere.

Mystere Out, Mirage In

'Mirage' III — France's latest, and best, fighter plane.

By ISRAEL NEUMANN
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — The central objective of the French Air Force in supplying its fighter squadrons with the new Mirage III fighter is to assure their homogeneity. The series of Super-Mystere B-2's ordered by the Air Force having been practically completed, the first series of Mirage III's (100 have been ordered) should be delivered towards the end of the year. A second order of the same size is foreseen soon.

In the course of this year the French Air Force will also place an order for 50 supersonic Mirage IV bombers which will constitute the atomic striking force of the French Army.

The Mirage III is considered one of the best fighter planes in the world. Some experts consider it superior to the American Starfighter. However, the Bundeswehr, followed recently by the Dutch and probably soon by the Belgian Army, is ordering the American-produced fighter to the disappointment of the French, who ascribe the decision to U.S. pressure.

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Arms Deal Causes Pangs

It was a foregone conclusion, writes Ha'aretz (non-party), that the motions for the Knesset agenda for a debate to criticize arms sales to West Germany would not disuade Mr. Ben-Gurion from his policy, but we still insist that it is not for Israel to give the Germans a clean slate. The Government itself has made it clear to the world, through our notes of protest and warning on the Nazi resurgence, that Germany is not rid of the Hitler germ. And though the West is not certain to heed our warning, it is our duty to voice it and not detract from its effect by such acts as selling arms to Bonn.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) goes further, averring that continuing the deal will be a crying contradiction to our warnings to the other countries. The open announcement of the Bonn authorities on the arms negotiations, which would normally have been kept secret, shows how keen they are to inform the world that Israel herself does not attach too much importance to the anti-Semitic outbreaks. And that in spite of the admissions by well-known German leaders that three-fourths of Germany's youth are still potential Jew-haters.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) detects bitter irony in the Bonn announcement, timed to coincide with the swastika daubing outbreak. If Israel continues arms sales to Bonn, she is doing so without parliamentary approval and against the Knesset's explicit resolution in 1954, which has never been reversed.

While Herut, which writes that its party will not rest until the stain is washed from the state of Israel, decides all the parties that do not come out against continued arms sales for fear of forfeiting their place in the Government, Hatzofe (National Religious) maintains that despite our memory of Nazi deeds and our awareness of present-day anti-Semitism in Germany, we have no choice, in today's economic and political situation, but to continue the sales.

Omer (Histadrut) avers that the Pakistanis will be duly impressed by the U.N.'s transfer of the Economic Commission for Asia meeting from Karachi to Bangkok because Pakistan was not willing to grant visas to the Israel delegates, and that this laudable U.N. action will also make other Asian countries think twice before they submit to Arab pressure.

Davar (Histadrut) assumes that Hussein's declaration about the need to do something for the refugees was made more to suit his political needs than out of concern for the DP's, but adds that Jordan's society and economy will gain greatly if the refugees are integrated and that the U.S., which is actually keeping Jordan economically alive, should encourage Hussein to follow his own suggestions. Haboker (General Zionist) finds it well that Hussein has spoken out, no matter what his intentions.

Germany Failed To Eliminate Nazi Poison

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Reports of "resurgent" anti-Semitism in Germany are misleading. Anti-Semitism in the German Federal Republic is inherent in the Nazi pattern of thinking which has never ceased to affect a large part of the population.

The perpetrators of anti-Semitic acts in recent weeks have nearly all been youths who themselves had little or no first-hand experience of the Hitler regime, so clearly the Nazi ideology was handed down to them by their elders. Not only the parents, but also State institutions are responsible for transmitting the Nazi poison.

The steps taken by the Government and the educational authorities to eliminate the Nazi spirit from the schools have been quite inadequate. It could hardly be otherwise in view of the fact that politically tainted persons occupy important posts today. These individuals, who themselves have a Nazi past, not only use their influence on behalf of former Nazis, but do much harm to genuine democrats and constitute a great danger to the democracy of the nation, among which so far unfortunately only a very small minority is democratically minded.

To quote one example among many: it has just been learned that the former S.S. Obersturmfuehrer Hugo Garwinski held a key position, under the false name of Hugo von Rossen, in the Friedland transit camp for refugees.

Insult to Democrats

Particularly significant is the fact that Dr. Hans Globke, who, together with S.S. Obergruppenfuehrer Wilhelm Stuckart, published a gloss to the Nuremberg Racial Laws in 1936, is today Secretary of State in the Office of Chancellor Adenauer, that is, works closely with the Head of Government. Irrespective of the manner in which Globke carries out his present functions, the fact that such an exalted position is entrusted to a man who played a decisive part in the Nazis' anti-Semitism is an insult to all the Jews and all the true democrats of the Federal Republic. It is also a symbol of the widespread practice of placing ex-Hitlerites in important administrative and executive posts.

Mr. Heinz Galinski, Chairman of the Central Council of Jews in Germany, now demands, and rightly so, "an investigation of all tainted persons active in politics, law, education and economy." Such an investigation, if it is to serve its purpose, must be carried through into the very highest spheres, and the tainted persons must be replaced by untainted Germans who have the necessary qualifications — and there is no lack of them.

Legal Protection

The Supreme Court of the German Federal Republic, in Karlsruhe, issued in December 1959 — that is, shortly before the outbreak of anti-Semitic acts — a "basic" decision which lays down what constitutes democratic freedom of expression and what is an assault on personal rights. The Court, in the preamble to its decision, stated that "it is an inadmissible attack on a person's honour to mention this person's profession while reproaching him for minimizing National Socialist crimes and his still being even today close to the National Socialist line of thought." Thus anyone who says that a pro-Nazi employed in Government or private service is in fact a pro-Nazi, and offers irrefutable evidence to prove it, is liable to be punished by the law for telling the truth. In brief, present-day German law protects the "honour" — and power — of pro-Nazis. Incredible? Yes, but that is how it is.

What impels me to pen these words is my sense of loyalty to the democratic constitution of the State to which I belong and the deep concern, shared by all true democrats, for the survival of democracy in this country. Democracy alone can protect the Jews here. From past experience, we democrats have reason to be fearful of the future.

Yours, etc.
PROFESSOR AT A W. GERMAN UNIVERSITY
(Name and address supplied)
Frankfurt-am-Main, January.

Reader's Letters

ZIONIST PROGRAMME

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — As an active Zionist for over 40 years and one who has his children and grandchildren living in Israel, I wish to endorse wholeheartedly Dr. I. Olsvanger's letter, in your issue of January 3, regarding the change in the constitution of the World Zionist Organization.

To the wording published by him in 1951:

"Zionism is a politically neutral movement whose aim is to maintain and to strengthen the economic and cultural ties between the Jewish communities the world over and the State of Israel, as the National Home for the Jewish people."

I would add an additional paragraph as follows:

"And to encourage the younger generation of Jews the world over in the study of Hebrew, and to help all those who so wish to come to Israel in order to join physically in the cultural and economic development of the Jewish National Home."

Yours, etc.
ABRAM PERLMUTT
London, January 12.

WHAT'S COOKING?

by MOLLY BAR-DAVID

Cauliflower au Gratin

1 cauliflower
½ cup bread crumbs, mixed with 2 tbsps. butter
½ cup grated yellow cheese
2 tbsps. butter
2 tbsps. flour
1 cup hot milk
Salt and pepper
Dash of nutmeg

Boil cauliflower rapidly in two litres of water and ½ tbsp. salt until almost tender. Drain. While cauliflower is cooking, use other AMISRAGAS plate to prepare a white sauce by blending 2 tbsps. flour with 2 tbsps. butter and seasoning. Add hot milk and stir sauce mixture over low flame until bubbly, smooth and thick. When cauliflower has boiled, put it into a buttered pyrex. Pour over the sauce. Sprinkle with buttered crumbs. Top with grated cheese, and bake in a moderate oven until crumbs are brown and crusty.

AMISRAGAS

POOR NO MORE
by Robert Ruark
Available Everywhere

The Ugly American
Available Everywhere

IN MEMORIAM: Moshe Doukhan

A Pioneer Jurist

A YEAR has now passed since the death of Moshe Doukhan who is remembered among members of the legal profession in Israel — and will always be remembered — as the first, and the classic, compiler of Ottoman land law. The first edition of his textbook appeared in the twenties, when Doukhan held ofifce as Deputy Director of Lands in the Government of Palestine; it was soon followed by an English edition for which the late Dr. F. M. Goadby, then Director of Legal Studies to the Government of Palestine, signed as co-author.

But the greatest achievement, not only in the eyes of his readers and students, but also in his own opinion, was the third and last edition of the book which appeared a few years before his death and contained, apart from authentic and reliable translations of the various texts, a review of all Palestinian and Israeli legislation on the subject of lands and rights in and on land, as well as painstaking summaries of all judgments delivered on the Palestinian and Israel courts on this subject.

The "Doukhan" has now for three decades and more been the *vade mecum* of every law student in this country, and it lends itself to no easy speculation how any student — the present writer included — could ever have mastered the complicated and rather exotic laws which we still carry with us as a heavy burden from the Ottoman times — were it not for the clear exposition and beautifully simple and easy language in Doukhan's book.

Having mastered the subject, various Israel legal experts — Doukhan first and foremost among them — regarded it as their imperative duty that the obsolete laws of bygone centuries should be replaced by others of our own making, better calculated to serve the needs of a progressive community whose land-holdings are largely public and communal.

Doukhan was for many years after the establishment of the State an active member of the experts' commission appointed, under the chairmanship of his son-in-law, Mr. Justice Landau, to advise the Ministry of Justice on the reform of the land laws. While several minor recommendations of this commission have already been acted upon, Doukhan died before a comprehensive land code had been drawn, and his loss will not make the commission's work any easier or its recommendations any more authoritative.

Because he laid the foundations for a new and better land law for Israel, Doukhan's name will always be assured of a place of honour among its builders.

H. C.

A NOSE FOR DIPLOMACY

By Ephraim Kishon

Mr. David Ben-Gurion
Jerusalem
Dear Premier:

Though I am only 21, I have heard a great deal about your unsurpassed country. I am a great admirer of Israel. This I say not simply as a Jew, but also as an outspokenly intellectual type. I entertain particular respect for you personally, because of your outstanding achievements in the field of chemical research.

I have a little request of you. A few days ago, my relatives sent me a little box containing holy sand collected on the beach of Tel Aviv. We put it on the mantlepiece and everyone is admiring it. But that is not the point. The box was wrapped in an illustrated Israel periodical named D'var Hapoelet. One picture showed a long line of young girls weeding the pampas or whatever you call it. My imagination was fired by the lithe figure of a teenager weeder, whose face was covered, but whose charming nose stuck out of the line.

It was love at first sight. This girl embodies for me the Jewish people's rebirth from the agricultural point of view. I must make her acquaintance or I don't know what I'm going to do. What a nose! My intentions are strictly honourable. Since I first saw her, I don't eat or drink, only walk in the clouds.

Enclosed the photograph. Please find my bride. I am sure she is serving in the army, probably as an officer.

Thank you in advance for the trouble you are taking in my behalf.

Yours sincerely, but really,
Harry S. Trebitch
New York

TOP SECRET!
The Israel Embassy
Psychopathic Department
Washington
Who is this crackpot?
Hearty Shaloma,
TEDDY
Director of Bureau of Missing Persons
Prime Minister's Office

PMOFFICE JERUSALEM
HIS DAD DONATED 200,000
STOP CAREFUL!
EMBASSY

Mr. Harry Trebitch
New York
Dear Sir:

You have again proved that Jewry's eternal light is still smouldering brightly. We hope to be successful in our search for the charming elected of your heart. A full-scale investigation has been started. The police are using bloodhounds specially trained for this kind of work. As soon as we find the lady, we shall inform you by radio. Until then, I send you our best wishes.

Best regards to your daddy!
Photo Identification Section
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Young American Seeks Happiness

"Either She — or No One!" says the Wealthy Trebitch Scion —The Breathtakingly Beautiful Girl's Faint Nose — The Young Couple Will Spend Their Honeymoon Together — The Century's Greatest Romance (By Our Tel Aviv Correspondent).

The whole country is following with bated breath the heart-warming romance of the young American millionaire and the bewitchingly charming Israeli shepherdess. The picture which fired young Trebitch's imagination is at present being scrutinized by the anthropological division of the Haifa Technion. Kol Yisrael is broadcasting every half hour the dramatic appeal of the police in which a money reward is offered to the finder. Visible peculiarity: a princely little nose turned upwards at a 12-degree angle. During the past few days the Air Force joined the search and its pursuit planes are combing the airspace on a round-the-clock basis. There is every hope that the two lovers will soon find each other.

STOP PRESS

The dawn identification parade at the Girl Tracing Centre was unsuccessful. The fleet was mobilized.

The
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Photo Identification Section
Jerusalem
Dear Friends:

In reply to your letter we are sorry to inform you that we have not the faintest idea who the girls in the photo are. The only fact we succeeded in ascertaining is that the issue in which the picture appeared was printed on August 3, 1927.

With best labour greetings,
The Editor, Davar Hapoelet

State of Israel
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
My dear Harry S.:

Please forgive me for butting in on your most intimate personal affairs, but I feel that I have to express my admiration for your noble deed. Youthful love is a great thing, and love at first sight even more so.

At the same time, a sober thought comes to mind: would it not be wise to drop the whole matter? It was an unforgettably beautiful dream while it lasted, but perhaps it is better to forget it. Such things have happened before. You are still young, Harry S., you should travel, study, become world-wise, buy bonds. After all, a whole life of happiness is still before you.

Your true well wisher,
GOLDA

FOREIGNGOLDA
JERUSALEM
BOY GONE BERSERK
STOP SEND NOSE OR NOT A RED PENNY TO YOU.
FRANKLIN D. TREBITCH

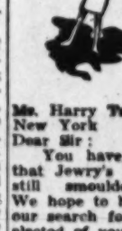
Mr. Franklin D. Trebitch
New York
Deer Sir:

We have the pleasure of informing you that our border hunters have finally succeeded in locating the charming owner of the nose in question. The name of the happy creature: Fatma Bint Mustafe El Hadji. At our behest she divorced her husband, a resident of Abu Hirbat El Azun (Upper Galilee), and is already on the way to New York with the children.

Our sincere best wishes to the young couple. May the Lord give them much joy and happiness in this miserable life.

Your obedient servant,
TEDDY

ISREMBASSY
WASHINGTON
HARRY S. TREBITCH VANISHED STOP LAST SEEN IN ALASKA
INTERPOL
By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"



OFF FROM PARIS DAILY
PAR AVION
AND FIRST IN ISRAEL
WITH
INTERNATIONAL NEWS

NEW YORK
Herald
Tribune
European
Edition

On sale at newsstands all over Israel.

New Youth Centre at Afula

By SHMUEL LAVIE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

AFULA. — Among the hundreds of large immigrant families that have settled in Afula in the past two years, there are many in which the father is either partly or totally unemployed, for reasons of age, poor health or lack of training. The children must be both fed and educated, but there are funds for neither; in fact, if anything the adolescent boys and girls need jobs to support their brothers and sisters. Industry, however, is closed to youngsters of pre-Army age, except for a few apprenticeships and special jobs supplied through the Working Youth division of the Histadrut.

Vocational Training

The new Youth Centre in Upper Afula, the 18th to open in this country, is designed to help solve the problem. The 65 boys between the ages of 14 and 17 who attend its classes and workshops pick up the beginnings of a trade and the rudiments of an education, get two meals a day and a small wage to boot. Right now they can train in machine shop work and on the institution's small farm: soon sewing classes for girls will be added. For purposes of a general education, the youngsters are divided into four classes on the basis of the knowledge they already possess.

In the evening, the Centre becomes a clubhouse, night school and sports centre for all of Afula's adolescents. The project is financed and managed by the Ministries of Education, Labour and Agriculture, the Jewish Agency's Absorption Department and Youth Aliya.

Ellern's Investment Corp. Ltd.

Quotation of Our Shares

31.3.59	30.6.59	30.9.59	31.12.59
339½%	364%	389%	389½%

Statement per September is sent on request.

Information through all banks and brokers or from

Ellern's Investment Corp.
3 Rothschild Blvd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 64598

RASSCO

Still available For sale

In Herzliya-Pituah
a few
VILLAS
and
2-FAMILY HOUSES
ready by the summer of 1960
EASY TERMS

Please apply to:
RASSCO RURAL AND SUBURBAN SETTLEMENT COMPANY LTD.
Tel Aviv, 1 Rehov Haz Sinai, Phone 67371-3, 67394-6.

The public is informed
ZACH 3
is the first and only
WASHING MACHINE
manufactured under the supervision of the Israel Standards Institute
Beware of Imitations

...AND YOUR NEXT MOVE?

Our experienced Advisory Service will assist you, FREE OF CHARGE, to choose the right subject to suit your standing, ambition and future professional career.

EARN — WHILE YOU LEARN

Complete coupon below and forward it to us for particulars and prospectus free and without any obligation on your part

BRITISH INSTITUTES OF ENGINEERING & COMMERCE (BIET & BICA)
Tel Aviv: 2 Renov Pinsker, P.O.B. 4637
Jerusalem: 2 Ben Yehuda. Haifa: 5 Banks St.

Name: .....
Address: .....
Subjects of Interest: .....

Hebrew • English • French

Morning and Evening classes for Adults Beginners and Advanced students commencing at the KADIMAH SCHOOL 74 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv.
● SPECIAL ENGLISH and FRENCH CLASSES for SCHOOLCHILDREN
Registration: 9 a.m.-12 noon and 3-6 p.m.

PARKINSON'S LAW
Available everywhere

The General Federation of Jewish Labour in Israel
Jerusalem Labour Council
Engineers Union

Jerusalem, January 19, 1960.

To All Members of the Engineers Union in Jerusalem

We are frequently hard put to contact members who neglect to inform us of any change in their address.

To ensure their voting right for elections to the Convention and the Council Branch, members should apply to Beit Histadrut, Room 24, on Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays or Thursdays between 5-6 p.m., and produce:

(1) The number of their Histadrut membership booklet.
(2) Photostatic copy of their certificate or membership certificate of the Engineers Union.

E. M. RAKOWER, ENGINEER,
CHAIRMAN OF ELECTIONS COMMITTEE

ISRAEL'S WEEK

Farmers' rights were defined by the Minister of Agriculture, Absi Moshe Dayan (right) at the Conference of Agricultural Workers.

Goodwill In Africa

FOREIGN Minister Golda Meir returned last night from a three-week West African tour during which she had the opportunity of acquiring new friends for Israel, strengthening ties of friendship with many of the newly established states on this vast continent, and reiterating everywhere Israel's readiness to cooperate in the social and economic development of the emerging countries.

The only woman Foreign Minister in the world, Mrs. Meir was received everywhere with great respect. In each of the five countries included in her tour, Kamerun, Liberia, Sierra-Leone, Guinea and Ghana, she met with the Heads of State and leading Government representatives to discuss the extension and expansion of development programmes with the assistance of Israel experts.

Although accompanied almost everywhere by hostile propaganda inspired by Cairo and its diplomatic representations, Mrs. Meir found that the straightforward manner of Israel's technical assistance and economic cooperation with her African friends had proved the best answer to their attacks.

Still, one should not expect permanent and complete harmony and understanding on all issues between Israel and her African partners, and each programme will be judged on its merits alone. Economic cooperation with Israel may not always find an equivalent expression in the political field since the new African states have many interests to consider.

One by one African peoples attaining their independence look to Israel for guidance and advice. It is the prospect of gaining Israel's modern experience without having to submit to any form of foreign exploitation which appears to be the main point of attraction for the promotion of close relations with Israel. It remains a constant challenge to Israel's manpower and her experts who are sent abroad to maintain, in the performance of their mission, the high standards which are in the end the main safeguard of genuine friendship with an increasing number of African people.

Paris Talks

ON her way home Mrs. Meir stopped over in Paris for three days to meet with her French counterpart, M. Couve de Murville, and other French Government leaders, in order to discuss Israel-French relations. In this case too it seems that while the basic principles of close understanding appear to rest on sound foundations, each specific issue, especially in the economic sphere, is judged by each side on its merits.

Security Report

ISRAEL'S relations with France were also given special attention last week by the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, whose members the Prime Minister briefed on the issue only two days after he had submitted his annual security and defence report to the Cabinet. The presence of President Ben-Zvi at the Cabinet session, the second time in history that a President had attended a Cabinet meeting, imparted particular importance to Mr. Ben-Gurion's review of Israel's security and defence position.

In his capacity as Minister of Defence, Mr. Ben-Gurion had apparently drawn one main conclusion from his report: the need for Israel to step up its purchase of modern arms and military equipment during the current year so as to maintain the balance of power in the Middle East in the face of the continuous flow of arms to the Arab countries from both East European and Western powers.

In this connection continuous cordial relations with the French Defence Ministry are of particular importance, since for the past four years France has been the main source of Israel's arms' supplies. In a rapidly developing jet age the maintenance of up-to-date military standards represents an intricate problem and a small state such as Israel needs the cooperation of a major military power.

Recent reports that more Arab military personnel were being trained in several East European countries, and Washington's renewed appeasement of Nasser added particular weight to Mr. Ben-Gurion's review.

The Cabinet and the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee are to discuss Israel's defence problems and foreign relations only after Mrs. Meir presents her report on Israel's foreign policy, but the need to increase this year's defence budget is clear. It is therefore no coincidence that the Cabinet's political debate is to precede its budget discussion so as to guide the State's overall policy in its continuous effort to maintain its military strength which is ultimately the only real deterrent against Israel's numerous hostile neighbours.

Farmers' Concern

DEEP in the mind of speakers who addressed the National Conference of Agricultural Workers in Petah Tikva this week was the apprehension of seeing farm work degraded in the esteem of the nation. Return to the land was an integral part of the return to national life in the early years of Zionism. Speakers at the Petah Tikva convention, especially those who lived in new kibbutzim, seemed to envy their forerunners whose trials on the land were followed by the nation with admiration.

Today, it was nothing more than discouraging to be living in a village, practically cut off from the rest of the world, with only one vehicle to cover all one's needs. Speakers complained that city workers were given better conditions and better pay, thus discouraging agricultural settlement.

Some 400,000 persons were today living on agriculture, the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, summed up. Within four or five years, the consolidation of the new settlements would be complete. Their produce would also increase, thus creating new problems for its marketing.

The answer, according to the new Minister of Agriculture, Aluf Moshe Dayan, was to increase exports. Europe could take many of our early crops. With a mind to security, Aluf Dayan stressed the necessity of settling the hills. He discounted the necessity of making thorough investigations and planning before engaging in large-scale hill settlement.

Subsidies were another big issue looming over the convention. The suspension of Government subsidies to agricultural produce has long been recommended as a step of economic sanity. Aluf Dayan was doubtful of the immediate influence of such a move. "Farmers must have enough to eat first, they will get all the other amenities of life later." If they did not get enough to eat, they would not remain farmers — and that was contrary to the National interest.

There was, too, the prospect of having the Jordan waters in the Negev fairly soon, and the impending increase in agricultural produce. Mr. Haim Gvati, former Director-General of the Ministry of Agriculture and author of the Gvati Plan, again voiced his demand for overall planning of production. Otherwise, he argued, there would be a problem of surplus produce which no one would be able to cope with.

The planning of farming was also discussed at length. Even the kibbutzim have been forced to borrow money at illegal rates — one estimate was that they owed IL35m. for which they were paying interest rates ranging between 15 and 24 per cent. Another estimate was that IL-700,000 were needed to make new agriculture financially independent.

For the Prime Minister, of course, agriculture was more than a way of earning a living. It was the best way to establish a new kind of society — by making people live on work. And it was, too, the best way to protect the frontiers of Israel against incursion. Tel Aviv would not be able to survive without agricultural settlement in the Negev, he warned.

Teachers Hold Out

THE Secondary School Teachers Association's campaign of non-cooperation with the Ministry of Education and the school principals continued, as the Cabinet and the Knesset devoted a whole session each to the problem. Neither brought a solution, but the discussion made some of the issues involved in the dispute even clearer. The tone of moderation which seemed to prevail, particularly in summing up the Cabinet position, left ajar a door which seemed to have been slammed tight the week before by the severity of the previous Cabinet communique.

After the Minister of Education, Mr. Zalman Aranne, had failed to reach a solution, a few weeks ago, Prime Minister Ben-Gurion intervened. He was inclined to agree to some form of recognition for the new Association. However, the Prime Minister was under very strong pressure from the Histadrut, whose Teachers Union openly threatened to revolt should the independent Association be recognized. When the Association told Mr. Ben-Gurion that it would agree to call off the boycott only when he specified the form the promised recognition would take, the Prime Minister angrily denounced the Association, and the latter flatly rejected his letter.

The resulting complete deadlock was not helped by a statement issued after the subsequent Cabinet meeting, instructing the teachers to cease their campaign. The following days showed that the teachers enjoyed more public support than had been expected and that any government measures taken against them would have to be rather far-reaching in order to be effective.

Conciliatory Cabinet

When the Cabinet again discussed the issue this week, a more conciliatory tone prevailed. It was strongly advocated by the Minister of Justice, Mr. Pinhas Rosen, whose Progressive Party sees itself as the patron of both moderation and of the professionals. It had already been agreed earlier that the Knesset would hold a full-dress debate on the situation in the secondary schools; now the Government decided that this debate should be held immediately, and that the Knesset would be asked to call on the teachers to resume their cooperation with the school managements. The communique published after this Cabinet meeting merely noted that the secondary school issue had been discussed; but there were no hints of any measures against the teachers.

History Revised

IT may not mean much to the average reader, but scientists working in the field of the archaeology of Palestine must now resign themselves to the fact that the famous "stables of Solomon" at Megiddo were not built by King Solomon at all. A three-day trial dig conducted last week at Megiddo by Prof. Yigael Yadin and his assistants established the fact that the said stables were not built by the king so famous for his wisdom, but by one of his successors, King Ahab, whose main claim to fame — at least in the Bible — is his having been the husband of Jezebel.

The Bible does not have any kind words for Ahab, the object of prophet Elijah's wrath. But other historical sources indicate that Ahab, who ruled about 50 years after Solomon, was one of the most important kings of his period in the Middle East. The Assyrian Emperor, Shalmaneser III, states in his annals that in the battle at Qarqar, which he fought against a coalition of Palestinian and other kings, King Ahab the Israelite came with 2,000 chariots — twice as many as the next largest coalition partner. This, by the way, should explain why Ahab needed such large stables.

But more important discoveries were made by Prof. Yadin last week. The main one, he believes, solves a mystery which puzzled archaeologists for more than 30 years. Earlier excavations at Megiddo had revealed a different type of wall from the other two cities, built by Solomon, Hazor and Gezer. Prof. Yadin now concludes that the original Solomonic wall and citadel were destroyed, and on their site King Ahab built a new city wall (and the stables) but utilised the Solomonic gate. All this should also mean that Solomon's Megiddo, when fully uncovered, may prove to be much more impressive than had been believed till now.

Hebrew Letter

Another new archaeological find was an ancient Hebrew inscription — 34 lines written in ink on a potsherd — discovered during the excavations of an ancient fortress along the southern coast. The letter was found in five pieces in the fortress gate, but only the first line is clearly readable. It says: "May my lord the prince hear the words of his servant...". The rest will have to be deciphered by infra-red photography.

However, the script, the presumed content, and the length of the letter, are reminiscent of the famous Lachish Letters discovered 25 years ago and dated at sometime between the sixth and the third centuries B.C.E. These letters, also in Hebrew, contain communications from the commander of a fortress in Judah to his superior in Lachish.

Parliamentary Report — *By Lea Ben-Dor*

NO PANACEA FOR TEACHERS

WHEN Mr. Zalman Aranne, the Minister of Education, agreed to a debate on the deadlock with the Secondary School Teachers last week, one had the impression that he felt there was nothing to be lost by discussion at this stage. If a debate did not bring a solution any nearer, it would at least serve to illustrate to all parties just how difficult the problem has become. The reasoned opposition view was presented by Mr. Eliezer Rimalt (General Zionists), who has inherited the chairmanship of the Education Committee from Mrs. Persitz, who did not return to the Fourth Knesset. He charged the labour parties with nursing a prejudice against diplomas inspired by the outdated back-to-the-land Zionism that caused a generation of students to throw away their books and hurry off to dig ditches. It was no good preaching at the teachers that they should honour the unity of the profession for the general good. Recognise the new Association, possibly as part of a teachers' federation, and then ask the teachers to drop their non-cooperation.

Mr. Rimalt, of course, can make such a recommendation with a lighter heart than the Minister of Education, who had introduced the debate by saying that the Teachers' Association had announced that their demand for a separate organization was linked with their financial bid. It is not just a question of agreeing to their having their own Association: the purpose of the association is to enable them to ask for salaries no longer tied in a stranglehold to the thousands of primary school teachers. But what is to become of the planned new continuation classes in development areas if the high school teachers' pay goes up? In the new areas the local councils have no money, and a larger proportion of parents will be exempt from paying fees, so that almost the whole of the expenditure will have to be borne by the Government. People go into teaching either because it interests them — happily there is a fair proportion of these — or because it is a safe career with few worries or responsibilities, good holidays and automatic promotion. Mr. Rimalt did not suggest where the extra money should come from that the teachers demand, nor what should be done to prevent a crisis among the primary school teachers if the pay differential between the two groups is increased contrary to the agreement now in force. Everybody interested is quite aware of these problems looming just out of sight, and as a result the opposition speakers were restrained in their support of the teachers' "elementary right to organization."

• • •

JUST before the debate began it seemed likely that the chief clash would be within Mapai itself. The Histadrut had proclaimed uncompromising opposition to the separatist Association. Mapai Cabinet ministers might have been willing to offer compromise on this point if it could have helped to stave off salary increases. Mr. Aranne and Mr. A. Becker, head of the Trade Union Section of the Histadrut, met beforehand to compare their views and discovered that they did not clash, if only because the Minister did no more than throw the subject open for discussion.

Mrs. Raziel-Naor (Herut), herself a teacher, spoke as though nothing was involved except the teachers' right to spiritual freedom. Mr. Y. Riftin (Mapam) pointed out that Herut had never had a dearer aim than to destroy the Histadrut, and that they supported the teachers in their break-away union only for this reason. The workers' desire for unity, he suggested, always stood in need of protection against outside forces. This may be a classical Marxist point of view, but it is not too persuasive in a country in which the general trade union is by far the strongest organisation in existence, and a small, unrecognised union of less than 2,000 persons appears to be about to plunge the entire country into a crisis affecting tens of thousands of school boys and girls.

Mr. Sharett made a moving appeal for recognition of the essential unity of aim of the educator in society. Mr. Yizhar Smilansky (Mapai), another teacher, spoke with distress of the power ideology developed by the primary school teachers. How good it would have been, he said rather sadly, could we really have discussed "The Situation in Secondary Education" — as the motion for the agenda was called — and not merely the position of the teachers!

Nobody produced any workable suggestion how university graduates, and particularly the men so badly needed in the schools, can be attracted to the teaching profession. It is cold comfort that this problem exists in all developed countries.

Mr. Aranne has yet to sum up the debate and launch an appeal to the teachers to restore an atmosphere in which negotiation is possible.

• • •

QUESTIONS and motions for the agenda on Wednesday concerned pigs, women's army service, the sale of arms to Germany, and pigs again.

Pigs. Mr. Lorincz (Aguda) was able to extract from the Minister of Agriculture, Aluf Moshe Dayan, were one of the sources of foot-and-mouth infection. Should they not, then, be abolished? As Minister of Agriculture, Aluf Dayan said, it was not his business to abolish pigs. He did not trouble to add that cattle are even more frequent bearers of the disease, and that nobody has proposed abolishing them.

Mr. Binyamin Mintz (Aguda) took up the question again later, partly, no doubt, in order to shame the National Religious Party which can now only abstain on this question because they are in the Government. A swarm of Mapai members hurried back into their seats for the vote "to save the pig," as one said with an embarrassed smile. In 1958, 17,734 pigs were slaughtered in Israel, supplying 1,350 tons of fresh meat, at about two-thirds the price of beef. The smell in the Beit Dagon area, 20 minutes out from Tel Aviv, is almost overpowering.

• • •

MR. Ben-Gurion snapped like an angry turtle at the suggestion that girls serving in the Army were subject to immoral influences, as Mr. Lorincz claimed. They were no better and no worse than other girls, he said. And how about the young men in the yeshivot who shirked military service by claiming to be studying? The Prime Minister is a past master at not keeping to the point. In this case, Mr. Lorincz may have brought the attack on himself by begging that Mr. Ben-Gurion should not try to compete in interpretation of the law with those rabbis who have decided that military service for women is one of the transgressions to which death is deemed preferable.

Mr. Ben-Gurion was, however, moderate and calm on the subject of Germany. He was not prepared to change his stand that today's German government, and people are no longer Nazi, even if some individuals are. It was sheer racism to dub a whole nation "murders." He did not stoop to argue with Mr. S. Mikunis (Communist) over calling the Germans "cannibals." Mr. Mikunis came on for a good deal of bashing on the subject of Soviet anti-Semitism, but he seemed upset only when Mr. Nagorni-Cohen (Herut), thoughtlessly referred to Russia as Russia, instead of the U.S.S.R., and demanded furiously how the House would feel if this country were referred to as "Palestine." Mr. Shoiman (Herut) presented an almost identical motion on Germans, but the two parties, of course, ignored each other studiously in the vote.

• • •

IN each of the votes one side or other of the Coalition abstained, and, indeed, one had the feeling that the motions were tailored chiefly for the purpose of annoying the Coalition partners who are prohibited from voting against the Government. Aguda reminded the National Religious Party that their election slogan had been "If you are against women's army service — Vote Both." Now where was their vote? The arms deal with Germany is the private domain of Mapam and Ahdut Ha'avoda, and the unnatural popularity of the cheap but abominable pig is a sore subject with many and not only the religious.

All that a party need do to save its conscience nowadays, is to ask the Prime Minister for permission to abstain on the vote, and to make a little declaration later that if there was ever a majority for the issue in which they are interested they would give their vote and leave the Cabinet. This arrangement seems a small price to pay for peace and amity within the Government, especially when the Coalition is large enough always to leave plenty of ayes to carry the day.

Middle East Scene — *By Amnon Bartur*

TWO FACES OF MOSCOW

NASSER has "done it" again — and again with the unwitting help of the West. Monday evening's announcement in Cairo that the Soviet Union had agreed to finance the second stage of the High Dam at Aswan was as surprising in its political implications as it was natural in its timing: It came four days after President Eisenhower had announced, at his weekly Press Conference in Washington, that the United States would support World Bank assistance for the Dam's second stage.

It seems indisputable that Moscow's decision was motivated, or at least greatly hastened, by the American offer. Mr. Novikov, the Soviet Minister of Power Station Construction, who came to Egypt for the inauguration of work on the first stage of the Dam, was quite vague last week when approached on the subject of further Russian assistance, saying that this was a matter for the two Governments, and that his personal opinion was that it could be "favourably studied" in Moscow. He also pointed out that Mr. Khrushchev's proposed cut in the Russian armed forces would "undoubtedly increase the possibilities of our country in the field of extending disinterested economic assistance."

Two Implications

For Cairo, the Soviet decision was a triumph. It was presented to the world as such. The fact that it came only a few days after a Western offer was extended has not gone unexploited, although no attempt is being made to present the development as another snub to the West. Commenting on Mr. Eisenhower's statement last Friday, the official Cairo daily, "Al Gomhouriya," regarded it as tantamount to "full international approval of our project and of our ability to live up to the liabilities it entails."

Politically, however, and in so far as the paramount question of Nasser's prestige in the Arab world is concerned, the new development has two basic implications:

• By securing Soviet help at a time when he has made clear that he means to have nothing to do with Communism, Nasser has again vindicated his pet theory of Positive Neutralism as between East and West — especially since Cairo has been getting very considerable material help from the U.S. during the past two years.

• The second implication is not so encouraging for Cairo, and may well nullify the first. Monday's announcement stated that Soviet aid for the second stage of the dam would be furnished on the same basis as that being given for the first stage. Apart from the technical details as to the amount of the loan and the conditions of its repayment, it is worth noting that the existing agreement obliges the Egyptians to use the aid in buying only Soviet equipment and technical assistance, to the exclusion of all others. In thus committing his largest and most publicised development project to total dependence on Moscow's goodwill Nasser will find it very hard indeed to continue his anti-Communist crusade. Already there are indications that his recollitless campaign against Iraq is losing some of its impetus.

But while it is helping Nasser to assert his own brand of neutralism and thus giving content to his slogan of "integral Arab nationalism," Moscow is at the same time helping Major-General Kassem to curb and liquidate Nasserist forces in Iraq. What is even more important, Moscow makes every impression of backing to the full Baghdad's recent campaign for Syria's going back to its natural Iraqi connection, and may well be behind Kassem's advocacy of an independent Republic in Palestine envisaging Cairo's surrender of the Gaza Strip.

This apparently two-faced policy holds no real contradiction: the Kremlin's sole aim in the area at present seems to be to save Iraq for its own ends even if this should involve appeasing Nasser. The question of Iran must play a dominant part in Soviet calculations, for as long as they can maintain a regime in Baghdad that is friendly to them, the Russians can hope for quite an easy victory in Iran, most probably in the shape of a pro-Communist coup d'etat.

(Continued on page 11.)

PELTOURS

TRAVEL INFORMATION SERVICE

DEPARTURES FROM LOD AIRPORT

Date	Time	Company	Destination
SUN. Jan. 24	0740	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Paris, New York
	0800	EL AL	Rome, Vienna, Munich
	0825	CYPRUS AIR	Nicosia, Ankara, Istanbul
	0930	B.E.A.	Athens, Rome, London
	1000	EL AL	Athens, Paris, London, New York
	1930	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris
MON Jan. 25	0145	B.O.A.C.	Teheran
	0700	EL AL	Teheran
	0730	SWISSAIR	Athens, Geneva, Zurich
	0810	OLYMPIC	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, Paris, London
	0900	EL AL	Istanbul
	1050	ALITALIA	Rome
TUES. Jan. 26	0045	EL AL	Johannesburg
	0075	AIR FRANCE	Teheran, Karachi, Bangkok, Saigon, Manila, Tokyo
	0700	EL AL	Athens, Zurich, Brussels
	0805	T.W.A	Athens, Rome, Milan, Zurich, Paris, New York
	1000	EL AL	Rome, Paris, London, New York
	1245	K.L.M.	Munich, Amsterdam
	1430	B.O.A.C.	Geneva, London
WED Jan. 27	0145	B.O.A.C.	Teheran
	0700	EL AL	Rome, London
	0810	OLYMPIC	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, Paris, London
	1000	AIR FRANCE	Rome Paris
THURS. Jan. 28	0120	AIR FRANCE	Teheran, New Delhi, Bangkok, Saigon, Hong Kong, Tokyo
	0700	SWISSAIR	Athens, Zurich
	0800	SABENA	Athens, Vienna, Brussels
	0800	EL AL	Zurich, Amsterdam
	0825	CYPRUS AIR	Nicosia, Ankara, Istanbul
	0850	EL AL	Istanbul
	0930	B.E.A.	Athens, Rome, London
	1245	K.L.M.	Rome, Amsterdam
	1430	B.O.A.C.	Geneva, London
	1845	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris
	1730	EL AL	Nicosia
FRI. Jan. 29	0810	OLYMPIC	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, Paris, London
	0900	B.E.A.	Athens, Zurich, London
	0935	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Geneva, Paris, Shannon, New York
	1035	ALITALIA	Rome
	1300	EL AL	Rome, Paris, London, New York

DEPARTURES FROM HAIFA PORT

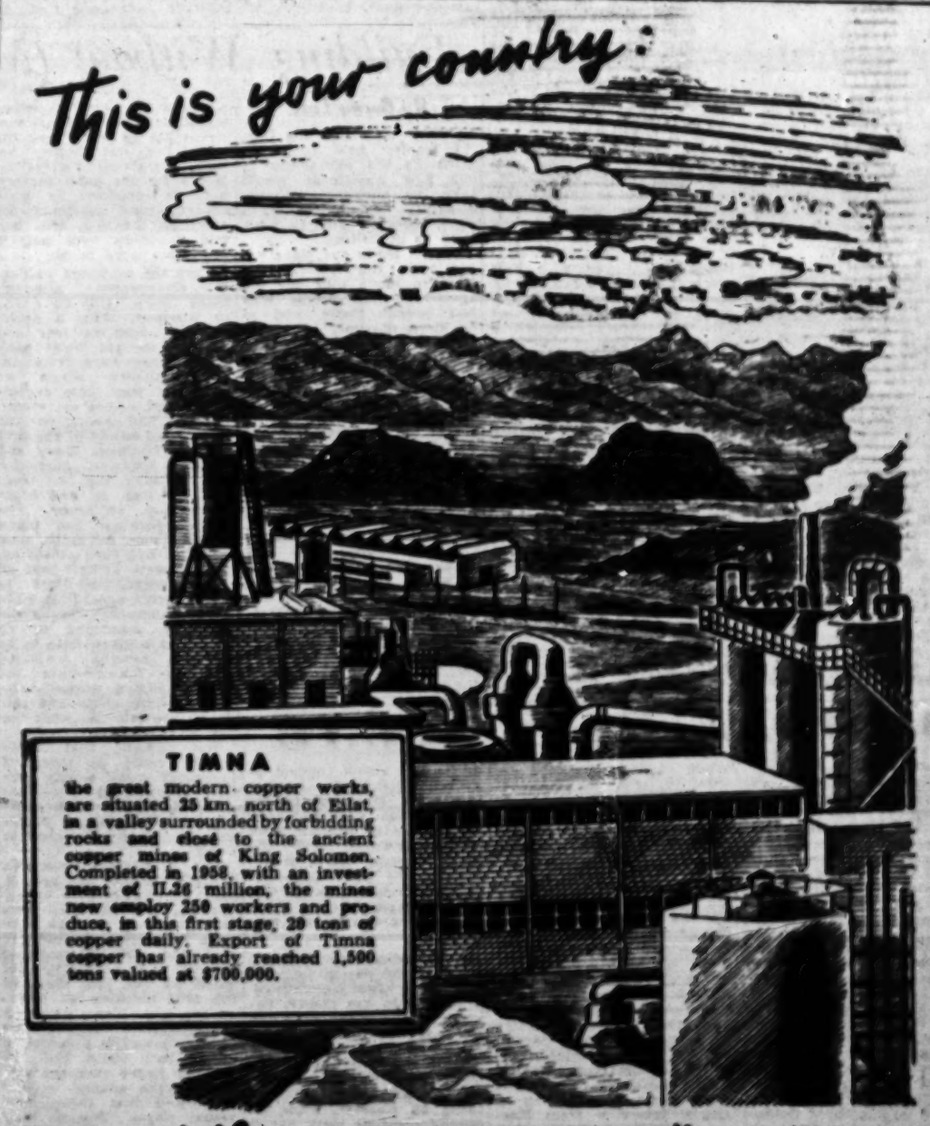
Day	Date	s/s	to
Tuesday	Jan. 26	MESSAPIA	Larnaca, Piraeus, Bari, Venice, Trieste
Wednesday	Jan. 27	MARMARA	Iskenderun, Mersin, Izmir, Istanbul
Thursday	Jan. 28	ZION	Naples, New York
Thursday	Jan. 29	ISTANBUL	Naples, Genoa, Marseilles

PELTOURS

TRAVEL • TOURS • INSURANCE • FREIGHT

Tel Aviv: 28 Rehov Ahad Ha'am, Tel. 67333 /8 Hunt
Jerusalem: 7 Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka, Tel. 4282/3
Haifa: 32 Derech Ha'atzmaut, Tel. 4561/7
Rehovot: Rehov Herzl. Tel. 951060
Lod Airport, Tel. 971139.

This is your country:



TIMNA

the great modern copper works, are situated 25 km. north of Eilat, in a valley surrounded by forbidding rocks and close to the ancient copper mines of King Solomon. Completed in 1958, with an investment of IL26 million, the mines now employ 250 workers and produce, in this first stage, 20 tons of copper daily. Export of Timna copper has already reached 1,500 tons valued at $700,000.

... and this is your cigarette:

DUBEK FILTER

ISRAEL'S FAVOURITE—BECAUSE IT IS THE BEST

Dr. Jacobsohn Adv.

Ingathered Exiles (VI)

By Maurice Carr

A DEFENDER OF THE FAITH

INSCRUTABLE are the ways of Providence.

Let not ordinary mortals pause to ask: Why? Why was this Jew among the six million who were massacred in Europe? Why was that Jew among the few who survived? Why was such-and-such a saint, of blessed memory, seized while he stood wrapped in his prayer-shawl and phylacteries, mouthing sacred words; and his beard was torn out, skin and flesh and blood and all; and his desecrated body was incinerated, so that when the day of resurrection comes his spirit will have to roam the world over to pick up and piece together the scattered grains of his ashes? And why was Itzhak der Partisaner spared, he who in his younger days sported a clean-shaven, obscenely naked face and never wore a prayer-shawl or phylacteries because he possessed none, and whose lips uttered profanities, for he was unable to read or write the holy script of his forefathers?

It may be that Itzhak der Partisaner was saved and was brought, sound of wind and limb, to Zion and to the earthly portals of heaven, because even though his massive body was steeped in sin, yet his heart remained pure. He was born, through no fault of his own, in the iniquitous Soviet Union. At least, that much may be presumed from the strange jargon he speaks, half-Russian, half-Yiddish. Not much of a talker at any time, he falls into an emphatic silence when questioned about his origins, his early youth.

While Itzhak der Partisaner does not care to blurt out the truth, whatever it may be, neither would he, now that he is a redeemed soul, stoop to telling untruths. No, he says with a deprecatory wave of the hand, he never was a guerrilla fighter — the nickname "der Partisaner" (the Partisan), bestowed on him by the Jerusalemites, is mere fancy. He did, though, serve in the Red Army — until such time as he and other Jews were deemed "untrustworthy elements" fit to be thrown into a camp with German and Italian prisoners-of-war.

There, in an underground inferno somewhere near the banks of the Volga, the Nazis urinated upon, and otherwise tormented, the Jews, many of whom were killed when a revolt broke out against the Russian guards. With a companion, Itzhak der Partisaner hid in an icy-cold waterlogged hole, with only their heads emerging above the surface. When they could keep their eyes open no longer, they tied themselves together — face to face — and so slept standing, each with his head resting on the other's shoulders; else they would have drowned.

• • •

AFTER the rebellion was put down, Itzhak der Partisaner was sent to an ordinary gaol. At the end of the war, he was taken out of his cell, night after night, to be questioned by the NKVD, who flashed a blinding light in his face. The interrogators got tired before he did. They let him go. He had a brother who owned 500 roubles. Together they somehow got out of Russia and made their way to Yugoslavia.

There they saw a rabbi, and asked to be sent to Israel. The rabbi thrust the tip of his beard into his mouth, and chewed it dubiously. The pendulum of fate swung to and fro.

Inscrutable are the ways of Providence.

What if the rabbi had said no? Itzhak der Partisaner might, like so many other Displaced Persons, have drifted westwards. Suppose this gentle giant, with the broad back and the dangling muscular arms of a Russian bear, had landed up in Paris. In that pit of iniquity, simple-minded as he is, he could conceivably have become anything, even (heaven forbid!) a chucker-out at a Pigalle establishment. Or, imagine that he had gone to New York. There this baby-face mountain of sinew might, at a pinch (perish the thought!), in all his naïveté, have been picked up by gangsters — to serve as the dumb, coin-tossing stooge who uncomprehendingly and instantly does everything the boss tells him.

Praised, then, be Providence that ordained otherwise!

The Yugoslav rabbi gave an affirmative nod. Itzhak der Partisaner went through a door with documents bearing one false name, and came out of a different door with papers made out in another false name. And so, together with his brother, who was unhappily to die in Israel in a level-crossing collision between a train and a truck, Itzhak der Partisaner came to Jerusalem.

It was a long pilgrimage, not only of the body, but above all of the spirit. Over the whole face of the earth dwell benighted folk — they are to be counted by the million and the billion—who know not that carnal existence, from the womb to the grave, is but a fleeting journey towards eternity; many are the crooked paths of temptation which end in a drop, as terrible as it is unexpected, into the bottomless abyss of hell; and only one hard road, illuminated by the austere precepts of the Torah, leads upwards to a hereafter of everlasting bliss.

Once again, even in Zion, Itzhak der Partisaner might have erred. For not all Israelis are as holy as the soil they tread upon, not by a long chalk. Even Jerusalem itself is by no means as exalted as its name. Still, within the large blemished city, there is a small spotless city called Meah Shearim, the agglomeration of the Hundred-fold Harvest.

• • •

DESTINY guided Itzhak der Partisaner's steps to this inviolable stronghold of sanctity. It is a wondrous place. The men have untrimmed beards and long sidelocks; ritual fringes show from under their long, medieval-style caftans, which are black on weekdays, white on the Sabbath; and perched on their heads, even when the sun blazes at its fiercest and the wind blows sand in from the Arabian desert, are astrakhan fur caps or broad-brimmed, circular, black felt hats, which on festivals are replaced by *shtraimlekh*, pancake-shaped headgear edged with brown fur. Little boys, too, have long flowing sidelocks reaching down to the shoulder, and wear the baggy knee-breeches to be seen nowhere else in the world any more, except in old Hebrew picture-books printed in Czarist Russia.

Married women have their heads shaven and covered by dark kerchiefs, for if they were to let their tresses grow for display, lustful thoughts would stir in hot masculine heads. Over the tortuous main highway hangs a banner inscription in Hebrew, Yiddish and English, the latter reading: "JEWISH DAUGHTER. The Torah obligates you to dress with modesty. We do not tolerate people passing through our streets immodestly dressed. COMMITTEE FOR GUARDING MODESTY."

The old Jerusalem-stone houses, with the steep red-tiled roofs that look incongruously like so many pointed fezzes, with the balconies from which washing hangs, are bejewelled with scores of little synagogues, themselves thickly encrusted with holy scrolls. The narrow alleys, the somewhat more spacious courtyards, rectangular or diamond-shaped, round which the low blocks of dwellings are clustered, the open-air markets shaded by sackcloth against the hot sun, swarm with devout folk.

Are all equal in piety? No! Meah Shearim has its upper and nether rungs, like the ladder which Jacob saw in his dreams, with angels climbing up and down between heaven and earth. Many are the good Jews who pray and study, fast and feast, strictly according to the commands of the Torah, so that when the hour of reckoning comes they may stand clean before their Maker and enter Paradise without further ado. Their whole life is spent in devotions; and what ecstasy it is to have every action marked out for them, never to be assailed for a single moment with doubt, to be altogether sure of the absolute righteousness of their every deed from one sundown to another.

There is, however, a small sect of even loftier Jews who are not satisfied to work just for their own personal salvation, but are ready, nay anxious, to sacrifice themselves in order to drive back, and if need be to strike down, those wretched Jews who have strayed from the glowing Torah and who stumble in darkness, wickedness, damnation. The élite Jews, for the most part as it happens of Hungarian origin, are banded together in a party styling themselves Neturai Karta, that is, the Guardians of the City.

Inscrutable are the ways of Providence.

Itzhak der Partisaner was adopted by the Neturai Karta, who to this day employ him as an odd-jobs-man in the service of the Lord. They saw to it that no razor ever again touched his jowl. At their behest, he donned the kaftan, put on the big black hat. They married him off to a little slip of a Persian woman, with whom he lives in a tumbledown house crowded with swarthy Sephardi families. His wife knows no Yiddish; but, as Itzhak der Partisaner remarks with an apologetic grin, "Two animals can always understand one another if they want to." For all his seeming denseness, he does have a sense of fun.

Itzhak der Partisaner has brought laughter into Meah Shearim, where countenances are nearly always stern and forbidding. It is not so much he who laughs as the others who laugh — at him. Can it be that he does not fit his part, and is like a figure out of a Purim masquerade?

There is mirth wherever he goes. Even when he betakes himself to the outskirts of Jerusalem, to Sanhedria, to fetch milk straight from the cow — no dairyman's bottled ware could possibly be *kosher* enough for the Neturai Karta — the farmer also chuckles, banters him. Meekly, Itzhak der Partisaner joins in the perpetual joke at his expense, which for the life of him he cannot make out.

• • •

OF a Friday morning, Itzhak der Partisaner stations himself on a chair outside the ritual bath-house, to turn an honest extra penny as a barber. He prefers the outdoors to the murky, steamy interior, where, perhaps, the sight of men standing up to their necks in water with beards afloat brings back memories of a frightful ordeal in a cave by the Volga. Possibly, also, he is too respectful to look on as Jews stand around, gossiping, in Adam's costume — out of their picturesque garb, they look so ordinary. Then again, perhaps he is irritated by the spectacle of the 80-year-old living skeleton that spends five hours on end dodging back and forth with preternatural rapidity between the hot and the cold water channels. Be that as it may, Itzhak der Partisaner sits out in the bright sun, blinking over a Psalm-book, since he has learned to read, laboriously.

Every now and then, he turns his fleshy rosy face — it is broader than long — skywards, rolls his wide-set, greenish little eyes, and declaims with finality: "I am a penitent. Every Jew must do penance. All is vanity, smoke, trash. May our enemies be smitten. Ay, ay, the Messiah is not far off!"

And those who overhear him try not to laugh; but they cannot help it. It must be the extreme, if childish, perplexity in the deep wavy lines running across his fat forehead, and in the cast of his big red lips and in every curl of his grizzly black beard and sidelocks, that causes so much amusement.

Before sunset on Friday, he raises the street barricade of stones which will prevent all traffic, even United Nations' vehicles, from entering and violating the Sabbath in Meah Shearim.

Risible he may be in times of peace; but no one treats him as a fool any more when war breaks out. In the days of wrath, when the Neturai Karta menfolk, preceded by their children, march out of Meah Shearim to protest against such foulness and villeness as the founding of a club for little boys and girls together under one roof, or the opening of a swimming pool where all-but-nude males and females sit and bathe side by side (so help us!); when the zealot Davids throw stones at the Goliath-like police who retaliate with loud-speaker pleas and, then, with baton charges and water-hoses; when the forces of light do battle with the demons of darkness; then does Itzhak der Partisaner come into his own. A mighty warrior is Itzhak der Partisaner.

True, since he became a good Psalm-reciting Jew, his muscles have begun to turn to fat. No longer is he able to lift by himself, as if it were a feather, a barrel of gas which ordinarily two hefty men can barely raise from the ground. This latter-day Samson lost his strength when he let his locks grow long; but it matters not, so long as his soul is in good hands — hands that have faltered neither through the centuries nor down the millennia.

• • •

FOR Meah Shearim, which looks like the last relic of the now extinct Eastern European ghettos, grotesquely transplanted to the land of Israel, is the habitat of the oldest Jews on earth — the stiff-necked ones who would not surrender even to the worst persecution in the Diaspora and thanks to whom Jewry survived and the State of Israel (which the Neturai Karta refuse to recognize) was resurrected.

Meah Shearim is worthy of closer scrutiny. Here are the builders and the destroyers of. The Temple, for Inscrutable are the ways of Providence...

'WE FLED FOR OUR LIVES'

Immigrant Group Settles in After Harrowing Desert Trek

By Arthur Saul Super

A MONTH after their arrival in Israel, following a harrowing journey across the desert, 36 immigrants are still settling in at Nahlat Ada in Herzliya.

The children are beginning to learn Hebrew but for the most part play with the sabra youngsters of earlier settlers nearby. However, I did see the blond head of one East European immigrant tot bobbing about happily among the Oriental red-fez-wearing little ones.

The ragged clothes in which the men are dressed contrast vividly with the attractive oriental garb of the womenfolk. The children run about unashamedly in tattered garments too big for them; some of these have been given to them by other immigrants in the neighbourhood. One noticed that the newcomers felt somewhat subdued. They have not found a place for themselves yet, although this week some of them took their courage in their hands and travelled to a nearby village, a distance of only a few kilometres, to seek out relatives from the "old country."

Several of the men have had some intermittent work on relief projects, but so far the impression they give is that they are just waiting about for help, direction and purpose. It is one thing, as one less recent resident took the trouble to tell me rather heatedly, to make a whole romance of the arrival of Jews long after immigration has ceased; it is another to see that they have work and money to buy bread. At the same time, he kept getting between my camera and the people I was trying to photograph, telling me that other journalists had been there, promised to send pictures and had not kept their word. Our own Yemenite gardener who was with me, saved the situation by explaining that I was a man of my word who always paid him the wages I promised him on time.

Two new immigrant women from Eastern Europe drew me aside and did a little agitating. They said that the newcomers had nothing to eat and I should put that in my story. Since I had just left the dwelling of one of the newcomers and seen three full pots cooking merrily on the fire, I evaluated this as an expression of some private bitterness on the part of these women. I also noticed, from the Jewish Agency immigration certificate of the head of one family, that he had received IL75 in cash two weeks previously.

Haroun Amram, the first of the group to leave the village, asked me to come to his asbestos house. His wife, partly paralyzed in one leg since childhood, but very attractive in her bright-hued dress, served spiced, sweet coffee and then sat modestly to one side while her husband told his story. His brother, who had emigrated 10 years previously, acted as interpreter. A sister, also here since 1949, demonstrated that she had already benefited from the Israel atmosphere. She asserted her new-found equality, as a woman, by sitting down boldly beside me and taking over the conversation. The brother took his ellipse in good part, remarking that women always talk more than men. This sister was dressed in more modern Israel fashion but her clothes still inclined to an unmistakable foreign mode.

Two of the survivors of the desert march at Nahlat Ada.

Haroun opened his shirt and showed ugly-looking scar tissue which was the result of a savage beating he had received five years before. His decision to leave with his wife and four sons, whose ages range from 16 down to four came after he had been seized once more, imprisoned, manhandled and tortured by the local authorities. Although his wife was in the last stages of pregnancy, they fled by night across the border. He left behind his chickens, his fields, his home, his furniture and all his possessions. All he had with him was a small sum of money which he used to buy food at various places during the journey. For this purpose he represented himself as an itinerant Arab beggar.

Often there were periods of one day or more when it was too dangerous to seek food. Then the family just hungered. His wife gave birth to a child *en route*, but it only lived for two weeks. It was buried by the wayside.

Most of the group are interrelated and when the authorities got to know that Haroun and his family had fled, they seized and imprisoned the rest of the clan. These consisted of a widow who had nine daughters, five of them married. There is Yussuf with his wife and 6 children, Shukir and his wife, Hezekia and his wife, Yahya, his wife and one child, one deaf and dumb young woman and a widow with four children.

They were bound with ropes, dragged off to prison and ill-treated, but would not disclose in which direction Haroun had gone. Finally a local lawyer, or what passes for one in that area, interceded with the authorities and said that they should be released. He would see that they remained in the village and sent word for Haroun to return.

But they fled at once by night and made their way abroad, arriving much more quickly than Haroun and his family had done. He had waited five months for them. They were at once taken care of by Jews. I asked what happened to the lawyer who stood surety for them.

I had to repeat my question three times before they grasped its import. Their answer was stark in its simplicity.

"We fled for our lives. We knew only that we could not stay there."

So now they are in Israel, bewildered, poor and directionless. I stood there and tried to make an equation about this, weighing up the heavy responsibilities of the Jewish Agency with depleted budget and the general cost of government relief works. Then I saw one of the newcomers coming home from his day's work. He was striding along almost proudly, it seemed to me. He carried a great branch of a tree which he was obviously going to use for weekend fuel. He greeted me with a broad smile and went into his house closing the door behind him. Outside, the deaf-mute girl, shrouded in her own remote, silent world, sat smiling gently as she worked rhythmically with a short pestle in a primitive mortar.

Building Without (Many) Tears

By Gerda Luft

WHEN we asked the contractor how long the work on the alterations in our new apartment would take, he answered unhesitatingly: "No longer than three months," and he gave it to us in writing.

We all made our plans accordingly: the friends who were to move into our old apartment, the people who had bought theirs, and so on down the line. After two months we were informed that the work might take a week more. We modified our schedules. When the fourth month had gone by, and no end was in sight, we had no choice but to move into the flat before it was finished. There were no doors yet between the rooms, but it was still summer, and we did not mind roughing it for a bit with the prospect that our beautiful new flat would be ready in another week.

The place swarmed with workmen. The painters cursed the carpenters who brushed the paint off the doors as they fitted in the windows; the electrician, wanting to make some last-minute changes, drew on himself the wrath of the wall painter who saw his beautiful colour threatened. We trained ourselves not to come near the walls lest our clothes become walking advertisements for the paint factory, but we remained in good cheer; the sub-contractor and the foremen, too, had told us there were only a few more days to go.

Then the workmen suddenly disappeared, although there were still no doors or windows. With a determination born of fear and despair, we got them back after a few days from another building where we were told they were urgently needed. Another month passed. The paint on the walls dried nicely in the first autumn *khamsin*, doors and windows appeared gradually, and at long last we were able to clean up and begin a normal existence. The whole operation had taken almost twice as much time again as had been scheduled.

"You were lucky," said all our friends. "We had to wait much longer. It is quite usual nowadays for whole buildings scheduled to be ready on a given date to be finished months behind schedule. There are not enough skilled workers. Deliveries from shops and factories are late. So what can you do?"

We thought that much trouble could be saved if everybody would simply take into account all those unavoidable delays when making his promises, but people thought us either naive or crazy.

The first shock was the bathtub. When he saw it for the first time in the evening, it was white and shiny and we were glad we were done with the old tub that had seen 20 years of service and looked it. But when we got into the new tub next morning we blinked our eyes. Those waves in the enamel of the tub sides — they must be a reflection of the bath water. Still, we ran our finger over the surface of the enamel — and discovered that these were actual ridges. "Not so easy to clean as the old tub," we thought, "and very likely to crack."

• • •

INDIGNANT, we faced the contractor. He looked very offended: "You do not know what you are talking about. I went to the factory myself and rejected 20 tubs before I selected this as the best one, and now you complain." We wanted to know why he hadn't gone to another place. If this was the best this particular manufacturer could do. "Don't you know that only one factory makes bathtubs in this country, and that you have no choice?" he explained.

We tried not to think any more about it, but we like our bathtubs smooth. So we tackled one of the higher officials at the Ministry of Labour, a man who happens to be in charge of building planning. He roared with laughter. "You know," he said, "I moved into a new flat some months ago, and I am sure the building people did their best for me. But after a month they had to rip out the new tub and put in another because it had a hole in it as big as a hen's egg. And I was lucky they changed it. Nor does anyone know whether the new tub is alright. You go home and enjoy your new tub."

When I came home the electrician was just putting up beautiful new switches. He was a good man and knew his job; but at the first glance it was obvious that he had screwed every switch panel into place at a very slight slant; one or two millimetres, but it made a difference. He was not offended when I pointed it out to him. "You have wonderful eyes if you see this," he commented enthusiastically. "I never do." When I told him that in that case he had better use a ruler, he was impressed and said that was a good idea.

The glass plate on the writing table was exactly two millimetres too long, the small one on the centre table one millimetre too short. "What can I do?" said the glazier. "I take exact measurements and give them to the factory. Either they cannot read or they do not care." And that was that.

The marble plate on the kitchen table was smooth as glass and shone a beautiful yellow — until someone put a bottle of oil on it that had not been wiped beforehand. It left a neat circular stain that would not come off. Soon it was joined by others. "Made in Israel," the contractor comforted me. That's what they all say when you complain about quality.

But on the whole the workmen have been nice people. Before leaving, one or two of them even removed the dirt they had caused. The additional bills over and above the initial estimate appeared staggering at first, but then when we compared them to what other builders had charged our friends we found them tolerable. "Will you give me the name of your contractor?" We will.

MIDDLE EAST SCENE

(Continued from Page 1)

MOSCOW'S concern over Iraq, and its eagerness to maintain the *status quo* there, seems quite understandable in view of the encouraging prospects the internal situation in that country presents right now. Within two weeks after applications for the licensing of political parties were invited, three groups came forward, two of them Communist. The third, the National Democratic Party, is anti-Nasserist but moderate in its leftist sympathies. Of these still likely to submit applications, all belong to the extreme left and cannot conceivably clash with the Communists. They are:

1) The People's Party, under the leadership of Colonel Mahdawi who has again announced his intention to enter political life if the Sole Leader agrees.

2) The People's Socialist Party, to be headed by Dr. Ibrahim Kubba, Minister of Agrarian Reform and Acting Minister of Petroleum Affairs, and Mr. Abdel Fattah Ibrahim, Director-General of Oil Refineries — both of them confirmed Marxists.

3) A still unnamed party of the extreme Left to be led by Dr. Abdullah Ismail el-Bustani, brother of the Communist leader, and one of a group of dissenters who decided to leave the National Democratic Party last May, after its decision to terminate political activities in response to Kassem's appeal.

Communist Slapstick

There was a piece of genuine slapstick in the midst of all the hubbub surrounding the licensing of political parties — and it came from the most unlikely quarter, the Communists. The *affaire* started some weeks back, when a perfectly penniless ex-secondary school teacher by name of Daoud Sayegh put out a well-printed, well-edited and prosperous-looking daily, "Al-Mabda," and was immediately favoured by a special interview from Kassem. People started saying that the man should be watched.

When the time came to submit applications for party licenses, Sayegh sprang his nice little surprise: he applied for permission to form the Iraqi Communist Party alongside the generally acknowledged "Hilfieh de-Sha'ab" group, headed by Bakr Khairi Sa'wed and Abdul Kader Ismail al-Bustani. Naturally, the latter group immediately started a campaign to discredit Sayegh and told highly interesting stories of his past conduct as a Communist. Only a few days later, eight out of the nine persons who sponsored the party with him withdrew their signatures, and the whole episode seems at an end. At the same time Sayegh's previous threat to disclose damaging secrets about the rival group never materialised.

It is difficult to find out whether the Sayegh *affaire* had any political significance. According to one theory, Sayegh, who incidentally is the elder brother of Najib Sayegh, Iraqi Ambassador to Beirut, and must be in his late fifties, was encouraged and actually supplied with funds by Kassem, while an equally plausible story has it that the Soviet Embassy was behind him. According to this latter theory, the Partisani group gives its loyalty to the Chinese "wing!"

However that may be, Sayegh's sordid downfall, and the absence of any strong anti-Communist group in Iraq has left the "orthodox" Communists and their supporters full scope. Moscow can feel certain now that if it manages to restrain Nasser on the subject of Iraq then everything will go according to plan.

Classified Advertisements

Published on Sundays, Wednesdays, Fridays

Accepted at all JERUSALEM POST advertising offices

JERUSALEM: 9 Rehov Hahavatzelet
TEL AVIV: 53 Nahlat Binyamin
NATANYA: A. Pompan, 9 Rehov Herzl
HAIFA: 34 Rehov Herzl, Sifri's Bookshop, Central Carmel; Hadar Bookshop, 15 Rehov Herzl; Dr. Flegal's Bookshop, 26 Rehov Kaven Kayemet, Kiryat Bialik.
RAMAT GAN: Hakol Lanoar, 31 Rehov Bialik.

Advertisements also accepted through all recognised agencies

Books

POCKET books, other English books, large quantities bought. Please write: Pollak, 36 King George St., Tel Aviv.

FREE 52-page prophetic booklet: "Jewish Hopes." Write: Israel Commission, 2111 South Eleventh, Philadelphia 48, Pa., U.S.A.

Business Offers

SENIOR Chemist, long experience in creating new consumers' articles, seeks new field of activity. Participation can be considered later on. Good linguist. Write No. 1613, Advertising Centre, 20 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

Carpets

BERL JUMAN, the name that stands for carpets. Full reliability. Repairs, cleaning, storing. 49 Rehov Geula, Tel. 64885, Tel Aviv.

PERSIAN Carpets, "Persita", 52 Chen Blvd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 20663, is and remains the best address in Israel. Always large selection. Also perfect carpet cleaning and repair.

RARE opportunity; luxurious Chinese carpets for sale. Variety of patterns and sizes. Yuval-Or, 57 Allenby, Tel Aviv.

Dwellings

FLATS, OFFICES, SHOPS — for sale, key money, monthly rental. Reliable service through DONATH: Jerusalem, Zion Cinema Building, P.O.B. 143, Tel. 5449, 61060 (Maidan).

TO LET monthly: furnished 3½-room flat, Greek Colony, Jerusalem, maximum one year. Frigidaire, gas range and water heating. Write No. 1567, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

FLATS rent-purchase, Jerusalem: Bischner, Zion Hotel, Tel. 2367, 10-12, 4-4 p.m.

TO LET: For sale 6-room flat, Rehavia. Bischner, Jerusalem.

TO LET 3-4 room flats, centre Jerusalem, Bischner.

WANTED flats, all kinds, in Jerusalem, Bischner.

PHYSICIAN seeks 3-5 room flat to let/for sale. P.O.B. 1136, Jerusalem.

FOR SALE/to let: 3-room flat Talbieh, Jerusalem, 2nd floor, phone 3406, 8-1, 3-7 weekdays.

FOR SALE: 3-room apartment with hall (window). Havivi, 21 Shikun Ramco, Jerusalem, after 7 p.m., and Saturdays.

TO LET: comfortable room, quiet home, first floor, 13 Ramban, Rehavia, Jerusalem.

"DAN" AGENCY

14 Princess Mary, Tel. 4543, offers for sale: LUXURIOUS 4-ROOM FLATS REHAVIA, ground and second floor, and 2 ROOMS TALBIEH. For KEY MONEY: 2 ROOMS NEAR KNESSET: IL8,000.

TO LET: 3-room spacious flat (key money) very large balcony, Frankel, 34 Ramban, Rehavia, Jerusalem.

FOR SALE: Modern 3-room flat, large hall, 2 balconies, built-in cupboards, first floor, centre Givatayim. Jeret, 19 Sheinkin, Givatayim (2nd Entrance). Not on Saturday.

TO LET (key money) 1-ROOM FLAT (1st floor—6 steps) Rehavia

well-situated, good bus connections. Kitchenette, bathroom, central heating, hot running water.

Apply: No. 1552, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem, Direct offers only.

HAVE YOU TOLD YOUR FRIENDS? that in all matters of Real Estate business your brokers are GOTTLIEB & SON Real Estate Agency 25 Rehov Yehuda Halevi Tel. 63770, Tel Aviv

WANTED young lady to share furnished flat. Yad Eliyahu. Please apply No. 12571, 128 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

WELL furnished room, central, quiet household, to let to single man. Tel. 23564, Tel Aviv, till 10 a.m.

TO LET: 5-6 months, one-1½ nicely furnished rooms, new building, use of kitchen, telephone, gas, refrigerator. 8 Rehov Wilson, Flat 4, continuation Rehov Sheinkin, Tel Aviv (8.30-10; 4.30-6.30).

UNFURNISHED villa 5-6 rooms, wanted by senior diplomat. Please phone 26727.

TO LET: furnished and unfurnished villas for 1-2 years in Tel Aviv & Ramat Gan. Romas, 8 Rothschild Blvd., Tel Aviv. Tel. 63441.

TO LET: furnished room, telephone. 27 Rehov Bloch, 3rd floor, Tel Aviv, 10-2.

FURNISHED room to let to gentleman only. Apply: Scheiner, 45 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, Tel Aviv, 6-8 p.m.

TO LET: 2-room flat, all conveniences. "Frigidaire", gas stove, telephone, on Rehov Haroeh, Ramat Gan. Phone Hochmann, 72861, (10-1), Tel Aviv.

TO LET: 2-room furnished flat, 2nd floor, all modern facilities, for one year or longer. Nesaia, 15/17 Rehov Hirshenberg, Tel Aviv, 3-7 p.m.

FOR SALE: 1½-room flat, all conveniences, at 31 Rehov Yirmiyahu, Tel Aviv. Apply: Sher family, 4.30-6 p.m.

FOR SALE: 2-room apartment, hall, near central Carmel. Fine view. Shechter, 20 Sea Road, Haifa.

WANTED to buy 4-room flat, or obtain licence to build one roof of suitable building on Central Carmel. Write: No. 1641, Advertising Centre, 20 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

TO LET for two years: 3½-room flat, luxuriously furnished. Bakal, 77 Arlosoroff, Tel Aviv, 3-5 p.m.

TO LET from March 1: 3½-3½ room flat, furnished/unfurnished ground floor, beautiful garden. Shikun Ramot Remez (near Technion City), Haifa. Near bus stop. Write: No. 1558, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

Lessons

LEARN to dance Hansi Reh-Bretschneider, Jerusalem, 25 Rehov Usishkin, Tel. 62369.

RUSSIAN by experienced teacher, University graduate. Phone 62438, Jerusalem.

GREGG Shorthand lessons for beginners and advanced. Mrs. Mangel, N. G. A. London, 134 Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv, Tel. 26878, 8-10 a.m., 4-7 p.m.

ENGLISH Lessons by London born teacher. Apply No. 2020, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

BALLROOM dancing as relaxation. Learn at DUO, 2 Rehov Pinsker, Tel Aviv.

Pharmacist

29 years old, knowledge of Hebrew, English, French and Arabic, seeks position with hospital or private pharmacy. Jerusalem preferred.

Apply to: "S. M.", P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

Academic Degree (foreign)

Correspondence courses. Information. Advice. Write: "Academic," P.O.B. 4180, Haifa.

Furnished Flats

TO LET for 1-2 YEARS monthly rental.

H. BERGER, 9 Rehov Zamenhof Tel Aviv, Tel. 81225 8.30 a.m.-1 p.m.

Musical Instruments

WANTED to buy grand piano, well known make. Apply, with full details, to: No. 2611, P.O.B. 273, Jerusalem.

Purchase - Sale

EUROPEAN quality furniture, bedroom, dining-room, and other suites, Scheiner, 6 Rehov Avoda, Tel Aviv.

ROLLEICORD, Nikon Cameras, electronic flash, binoculars, watch, etc. Phone 81720, Saturday only. No. 3614, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

"FRIGIDAIRE" — Sale — Purchase — Repair — Insurance. 54/56 Allenby Rd., (in the lane), Tel Aviv.

Radios-Gramophones

GRUNDIG — Philips Radios 1960 Hi-Fi Models. Tape recorders — Transistors — Gramophones — Electric Razors. Sale —Exchange—Repair, Rieber, 34 Rehov Hehalutz, Haifa.

Records

RADIOPHONE offers Gramophone records, widest selection — operas, concertos, symphonies, chamber music, light music, 6 Rehov Ben Yehuda, phone 2274, Jerusalem. "THE LISTENER" Record Library. Big choice. Also guaranteed new records for sale in 4 monthly instalments, 21a Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv; Romann, 2 Rehov Hahavatzelet, Jerusalem.

Services

REMOVALS — packing — storing. Orex Transport, 4 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Jerusalem, 2733.

SPECIAL massages for all kinds of ailments, slimming, stimulating of body, vacuum glasses, pedicure. Ciara, 39 Rehov Geula, Tel Aviv (3-7 p.m.), in the yard.

Situations Vacant

MOTHER'S Help, fluent English, Hebrew, available. Silasy, 39 Rehov Yirmiyahu, Tel Aviv.

SALESLADY, knowledge of Hebrew and English essential, for full-time employment. Hadar Bookshop Ltd., 15 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

Situations Wanted

EXPERIENCED young governess prepared to take care of 1-3 children, seeks position in Jerusalem. Apply: No. 223, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

DRIVER, 21, (all licences), also mechanic, locksmith, seeks work with diplomat, factory, etc. No. 2630, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

YOUNG American college graduate, degree in English, knowledge of French, typing, 13 years study of piano (some experience in teaching piano), seeks employment as English tutor, piano teacher, or part-time work. Write: Miss Nancy Ryan, 23 Rehov Dubnow, Tel Aviv.

Vehicles

BEFORE buying or selling a car, consult AUTOTRADE, 3 Rehov Allenby, Haifa, Tel. 64368.

WANTED car up to 12 h.p. owner-driven, 1956-57 model, good condition. Apply No. 1553, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem, or phone 3468 weekdays, 9-11. No agents.

AMERICAN Embassy, Tel Aviv, selling by tender 1956 Chevrolet Station Wagon. Information: Embassy Receptionist, 3 p.m.-4 p.m. January 25-28.

FOR SALE: Hillman Minx 1952. Excellent condition. Phone 6924 or 63795, Haifa.

FOR SALE: Henry J, 4 cylinders, good condition, after test. First owner. Telephone 71013, Haifa. No dealers.

Miscellaneous

GIFTS: Export oranges, grapefruit, abroad, including to Russia. "Transorient," Tel 62978, Tel Aviv; 9 Rehov Har Sinai, 53 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin, 52 Allenby Rd., Haifa; 32 Rehov Hanassi, 34 Rehov Herzl, 6 Rehov Herzl, 13 Rehov Haifa, 7 Rehov Nordau; Jerusalem: 13 Rehov Ben-Maimon, 19 Rehov David Hamelech.

Voice Recording

VOICE RECORDING H.S.—Goldschmidt, Tel. 4884, Jerusalem.

Home Movies

CINDERELLA at your home, IL5 plus taxi. Goldschmidt, Tel. 4884, Jerusalem.

Automobile Mechanical Engineer

31, European training (Boston Group, Manchester School of Technology); also conversant with: light aircraft, industrial machinery, constructional work, long practical experience including Central Africa, own initiative, educational standing, fluent English, German, Portuguese.

SEEKS POSITION.

Please write to: K.H. Levy, Beit Yitzhak, P.O.B. 82.

HADASSAN MEDICAL ORGANIZATION

has a vacancy for a

Maintenance and Planning Engineer

as Assistant to the Head of the Electro-Mechanical Department.

Qualifications sought: Full academic training in electrical engineering; special experience and training in electronics is also desirable, as well as a fair knowledge of water and steam installations. Practical experience in a hospital or similar institution would also be an asset.

Grade offered: 3-6 of the Engineers scale.

Applications, enclosing curriculum vitae, should be addressed to the Hadassah Administration, P.O.B. 490, Jerusalem.

FOR SALE FIAT 1100, Millecento

1957 Luxury Model. Excellent Condition.

Price IL7,500 (including taxes). Phone: 63973, Haifa.

VILLA

4 rooms. Panorama Rd. for sale. Flat: 3½ rooms, separate entrance, Luxurious, for sale: IL34,000

"Signon" L. Samoshi, 61 Rehov Herzl, Tel. 4720, Haifa.

Economic News from Abroad

Equities Eligible For Trusts

• Concurrently with the current inquiries into the business practices of British companies with the object of tightening legislative control to prevent abuses, the London Government has issued a White Paper announcing its intention to widen considerably the powers of trustees so as to permit them to invest up to half of the trust fund in convertible debentures, stock or shares. The regulations envisaged for these investments would limit eligibility to the shares of companies with a paid-up capital of £1m. and over. Such shares would have to be quoted on the Stock Exchange. Also, not more than 10 per cent of the fund, or £25,000, whichever the greater, should be invested in one company, and private trustees would act only upon written advice from competent professional advisers. The White Paper has been warmly welcomed in business circles which predict the transfer of considerable sums from gilt-edged to industrial investments, and even express some astonishment at the discretionary power allowed the trustees.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Friday, January 22, 1960

GONE are the days when Israelis followed Tnuva conferences for announcements about food supply prospects. Step by step we have got used to plenty, and further increases in agricultural production are bound to bring in their wake surpluses and marketing problems. However, farm output continues to expand at a rapid pace: in many branches it exceeds the planners' targets.

FARMERS' WORRIES

Although both the dairy and the poultry industries have been warned by official spokesmen to stop increasing deliveries in order not to press prices below remunerative levels, Mr. Verlinsky, Tnuva's General Manager, envisages a 10 per cent rise in milk output, and an increase of almost 20 per cent in egg and poultry supplies this year. Fruit crops are also likely to rise as more orchards reach the bearing stage, and even when it comes to vegetables, reductions in some varieties will presumably be at least offset by increases in other crops.

Despite all attempts — and achievements — at diverting farm production to export markets, supplies for local consumption are therefore likely to grow appreciably more than the purchasing power available for food purchases, which means that the money reward per unit of production is bound to decrease. The farmers' perennial lamentations, which we have become used to shrugging off, have of late taken on a more genuine ring. In the past agricultural year the average consumer prices for local farm products already dropped by two per cent, and another two per cent were cut from farm income by subsidy reductions.

This trend will probably be accentuated in the future. But on top of it the farmers' income has been affected by another development: the growing trade margin, which results in a smaller part of the retail price reaching the direct producer. Circumstances in this respect show a great variety, just as the trade margin differs from one product to another, but the trend is unmistakeable and parallels developments in other countries. Everywhere modern standards of living bring in their wake increased importance for food processing, packing, grading, displaying, delivery. These services to the consumer must be paid for but are not performed by the farmer, and are therefore charged to his account.

There is no use trying to ignore these facts, worrying though they may be for the farmers and for any nation which is interested in a viable and healthy rural community. Any attempt to curb agricultural expansion is doomed to failure, just as there is no putting the clock back and dispensing with modern marketing methods. However, the situation patently adds urgency to the various suggestions that have been made to improve marketing methods so as to reduce costs often inflated only by inefficiency and vested interests. The exorbitant margins in the meat trade — they by far exceed what the farmer gets — are, of course, the best example in this respect, although no one has yet dared attack this holy cow on account of its close connections with rabbinical institutions. But neither have steps been taken to reduce excessive handling costs at Tnuva dairies, although this point has been criticised by such unimpeachable bodies as the Ministry of Agriculture and the Histadrut's own inquiry committee. It is common knowledge, that vegetable marketing is wasteful, not only on account of the surpluses involved, but also because grading on the spot is still inadequate in many cases. Moreover, even last month surplus tomatoes were still being transported to Tel Aviv to be paid for and destroyed there instead of at least saving the shipping costs involved.

It is not easy to pinpoint the reforms that should be introduced, but one can hardly escape the feeling that new initiative should be welcomed and assured of adequate reward. There is room for improvement both at the retail and at the wholesale level.

Soviet Farms

• The great concessions made under Mr. Khrushchev to *kolhos* farmers — culminating in the dismantling of the State-owned machine and tractor stations and their sale to the *kolkhoss* a year ago — has not led to strengthening of their position, which has in fact been weakened by the advance of state farms (*sovkhoss*). This has been achieved partly by the planned development of mechanization and other farm techniques, based on ample provision of state funds to the *sovkhos* farms, and partly by the ploughing up of vast stretches of virgin land in the Kazakstan region, which was also organised by the State. As a result, state farms now provide 38 per cent of the grain that goes to the urban population, compared with 12 per cent six years ago, and 23 per cent of the milk and meat, as against 17 per cent in 1953. Moreover, the importance of supplies provided by *kolkhos* farmers from their private plots has dwindled due to the higher output now coming from their collective farms in response to various inducements. The private plots now provide only 17 per cent of the meat supplies and eight per cent of the milk.

Another trend which has undermined the *kolkhos* farmers' position has been their amalgamation into ever bigger units. Ten years ago the number of collective farms was about 250,000. They were then consolidated into 100,000 units. Gradually the process has continued and by now the number of farms is about 55,000. Recent statements foreshadow an intensified campaign to amalgamate further smaller units, to be accompanied by the specialization of the farms, which is also bound to make them more and more dependent upon state economic planning.

Turkey Steeling Herself

• Following the progress achieved in developing Turkey's cement industry, steps have now been taken to advance also the iron and steel production. A major Istanbul company is planning to collaborate with Italian interests in putting up a mill at Emremit (on the Marmara coast) with a capacity of 100,000 tons of bars and profiles annually, enough to cover the country's requirements of construction steel. The iron ore will come from nearby mines, operated mainly for export, and the blast furnace is to be electrically fired.

Another steel mill with a capacity of 300,000 at the first stage is to be built at Eregli, close to the country's largest coal mines. Eventually this plant's production is, however, to be expanded to 1,100,000 tons. The company building this plant is owned by a private group, with the state participating as a minority shareholder. A "letter of intent" has recently been signed with three American companies for the amount of $144m., and work on site is to start shortly. The state-owned Karabuk Iron and Steel Works are also to be expanded from the present 200,000 tons capacity to 300,000 tons and finally to 480,000 tons, with the aid of loans from the American Development Loan Fund. All these projects are expected to save $50m. a year in foreign currency.

MIZRAHI BANK LTD.

Head Office:
Jerusalem
32 Rehov Hamelekh David, Beit Meir. Tel. 4081

Jerusalem Branch:
16 Rehov Hamelekh David, Tel. 4574

Tel Aviv Branch:
48 Rehov Lilienblum, Tel. 64362

Haifa Branch:
Beit Hakranot, Rehov Balfour, Tel. 4711.

ALL BANKING TRANSACTIONS AT REASONABLE TERMS.

OUR SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES ARE AT YOUR SERVICE

LODZIA
TEXTILE CO. LTD.
P.O.B. 34, Holon. Tel. 82117/8
MANUFACTURERS OF:
Stockings: • Nylon • Stretch • Wool • Cotton
Underwear: • Wool • Knitwear • Nylon • Artificial silk • "Baby" Bobbin" wool

BOOM IN SHARES

By H. Hershberg

THE year 1959 was the Year of the Share on all international stock exchanges, as is revealed by the following table of share-indices prepared by the Zurich bankers, Julius Baer and Co.

SHARE INDICES		
Source	End 1958	Dec. 31 1959
New York	100	160
London	100	151
Swiss	100	170
Frankfurt	100	156
Amsterdam	171	265
Brussels	170	225
Paris	100	152
Milan	70	98
Montreal	100	200

On the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, the year 1959 was doubtless also the Year of the Share. Even if the turnover in shares is still only a fraction of the total turnover in linked debentures, the shares section of the exchange, which was depressed and showed what was mostly a declining trend since 1953, has staged a spectacular recovery since April. The shares-index of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, as compiled by the Bureau of Statistics, shows the following figures:

TEL AVIV	
Average 1959	147.5
Dec. 1959	173.5

In comparing the performance of the Tel Aviv share-markets with those of the international exchanges, two facts must be borne in mind: a) the relative smallness of the local market; b) the depressed level at which the advances of this year started. Most international stock exchanges had already experienced some years of steady share appreciations, even if, with the exception of New York, Brussels and Montreal, the appreciations of 1959 exceeded by far those of the preceding years.

In international stock exchange circles it is frequently asked how much more shares can appreciate. The price advances of German shares have resulted in a situation where the average income from good stocks — based on the present relation of dividends to market prices — is less than two per cent. In New York the income from leading shares would be two to four and a half per cent, but some well-known growth values, such as International Business Machines, show an income of below one per cent. In London the average income on shares is now some four per cent, as compared with five and a half a year ago. Leading Swiss and Dutch shares show yields of between one and three and a half per cent, while in Paris the income is even lower. As a matter of fact, the yield of shares thus quoted is mostly exceedingly small and usually considerably lower than the yield on government bonds (in the U.S. the latter stands at four per cent and more, in Canada and the United Kingdom at five per cent and more, and in Germany at nearly six per cent).

Various reasons account for this quite unusual development. Most countries suffer from a "creeping inflation," even if its extent was substantially reduced in 1959, and the dynamic development of the western world's economy is apparently dependent — to quote a recent bulletin of the Kredietbank N.V., Brussels — on "an euphoric atmosphere of mild inflation." Such an atmosphere is created by deficit-spending as an easy way of complying with electoral promises for "prosperity." Moreover, the strong position of the trade unions in the whole western world enables them to demand and obtain wage increases even without a parallel increase of productivity. A steady increase of share prices can be expected to result from this inflationary development even if temporary setbacks caused by short corrections or crises in certain industries or countries are taken into account.

At the same time it is felt that in a developing economy the future earning prospects of sound industrial enterprises, particularly those in industries of a typical growth character, are likely to show an improving trend, so that lower income today may be compensated for by capital profits in future.

A very essential factor is also the increasing inclination on the part of pension funds, insurance companies, trustee administrations and other institutional investors, which formerly exclusively invested in first-class debentures or mortgages etc., to switch an increasing portion of their investments into good equities (ordinary shares), in order to set off the real-value loss resulting from inflation on their fixed interest-bearing investments. The tremendous growth of investment trusts (unit trusts, mutual funds), in which small investors put their funds in order to have their savings administered by professional experts, further contributes to the demand for first-class equities. It is not surprising that there is a feeling abroad that this trend may make good equities exceedingly scarce, as the demand for them by far exceeds the new issues of such securities. It is interesting to note that in conservative England the Trustee Act was recently changed to permit the investment of some trustee funds in high-class shares and unit trusts.

In Israel, the fact that shares usually yielded more than debentures failed to exercise much of an appeal after 1955 when dollar and index-linked bonds were issued, combining a new form of protection against inflation and devaluation with far-reaching tax privileges and the smaller risk involved in a debenture investment, especially since most of the securities offered a Government guaranty.

Dividend Increases

The reversal of the trend last spring was mainly caused by some gratifying dividend increases and bonus distributions — with the justified anticipation that far most of the companies even better results may be obtained in future years. Another reason improving the climate for shares investments was the Government's deciding that it would be healthier for the economy to mobilize share capital from investors here and abroad than to rely exclusively on financing expansion by "linked" loans. Therefore tax and other privileges were granted to investors in shares, particularly to foreign investors, to raise the attraction of local shares investments.

The consequence was a steady rise of share quotations. It even reached a rather unhealthy point in the first days of September, when speculators scrambled for the limited offers of shares on the market and quotations advanced by leaps and bounds. The quotations then dropped again but since then a slowly rising trend has reasserted itself, so that today many share values have reached or exceeded the level of September.

Since current prices are in some cases more than double those of April, it may be asked whether a further upward movement is likely to take place. Nobody will dare to give a clear answer to this question, but two positive anticipations may be allowed. First, the Government will continue to be interested in the expansion of an active share market and may give some additional support for such a development. Second, spectacular new share issues are not likely to be appearing in the near future, so that even at the present quotation level an increase of up to 10 per cent — perhaps even much more — may be anticipated on some shares, taking into account possible bonus distributions.

Under these circumstances, the circle of investors interested in investments in local shares is likely to grow. As a matter of fact, the number of shares' investors among the local public is still very limited. Moreover, dealings with probably mean a growing stake in the local economy by investing in promising local shares. Also, in Israel, too, the small investor is gradually learning that "spreading the risk" through investment in a unit trust or an investment company offers many advantages, so that the popularity of this investment form may gradually increase. Finally, the market may also attract institutional investors such as pension funds and insurance companies, who were reluctant in the past.

Some adverse factors should not be overlooked either. The sharp share appreciations of the last year took place in a very small market. Almost no new shares had been issued for a number of years, so that even a small increase in demand had to result in rather strong appreciations owing to the limited offer. The first new large-scale shares issue of $00,000 American Israel Paper Mills shares was successfully floated at 180 per cent. Two recent rights-issues by Delek and Bank Leumi were also very well taken up. But there are several more shares-issues in preparation (Delek, Israel Land Development, General Mortgage Bank, Alliance), and many more may follow, for additional financial means are needed not only for future expansion, but also in many cases in order to correct unhealthy relations between own means and outside means. The General Mortgage Bank, for instance, has more than tripled its loan-business volume during the past four years without so far increasing its share capital.

The Government, the Banks and prudent company managements will therefore be inclined to make use of the positive climate for shares in order to raise more capital, and the local shares market is likely to broaden substantially. Prospective investors will probably find a larger possibility of selection without a small demand driving up quotations in an unreasonable manner.

Moreover, it would be less justified here than abroad to judge the appreciation prospects of a share on the basis of internal reserves only. Much more important are the possible earnings which a shareholder may expect on his investment. In Israel ordinary shares must compete not only with the automatic protection against inflation and devaluation offered by index- or dollar-linked debentures, but also with the exceedingly high interest that can be obtained on short-term loans. Therefore the prospective income from shares may ultimately be the decisive factor in future price development.

Many local securities' experts are not satisfied with the way the Bureau of Statistics compiles the local securities index. Owing to a shortage of statistical material this index is compiled by weighting the various securities on the basis of the nominal amount of the issue lists in circulation. But in some cases this is misleading as part of the securities issued are retained by insiders or fixed investors and practically never appear on the market.

It has been estimated that almost 50 per cent of the turnover at the Stock Exchange was confirmed to values of ATA, Kardanoh and Bl. Investment and another 30 per cent were accounted for by API, ILDC, GMB and Delek values. It might therefore perhaps be better to base weighting on turnover.

Guests at the opening of the new pectin plant at Petah Tikva included the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Sapir (centre). At his right is Mr. Yehuda Horin, General Manager of Yakhin Hakal.

New Citrus By-Product

By Our Economic Editor

THE pectin plant which was put on stream at the Yakhin-Hakal factory at Petah Tikva last week represents not only an addition to our citrus by-products industry, but also a welcome expansion into a new direction. The processing of citrus fruit has so far been mainly directed to consumer articles such as squashes, jams, canned segments, and at best, juices and concentrates. Only a relatively small share of the output was accounted for by products intended for industrial use, such as etherical oils or hesperidin.

The new plant will considerably expand this field, and also make our own industry independent of pectin imports, which amounted to some $50,000 in 1958 and have considerably increased since. Its capacity is 250 tons of dry pectin a year, of which nine-tenths, worth perhaps $500,000, are scheduled for export. At a later stage production is expected to be enlarged to 750 tons.

Pectin is widely used as a coagulating agent in the jam, sweets and pharmaceutical industries, and the product extracted from citrus peel is superior to pectin obtained from other fruit (in particular from apple pulp). Using citrus pulp for pectin production is much better economically than feeding it to cattle, in particular in view of the limited possibilities for a further increase in milk production.

At the Yakhin-Hakal factory, which processed 15,000 tons of culled fruit in the past season, this year's input will presumably reach 20,000 tons. Virtually all the citrus by-products are on the list, including even frozen citrus concentrates. In the summer months non-citrus jams, compotes and vegetables are canned. Total output is expected to reach IL7.5m. this year, of which IL3m. worth will be sold locally.

Stocks and Commodities

Prices in Tel Aviv Generally Easier

PRICES on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange were generally easier, particularly for linked bonds, for the third consecutive week. Almost all dollar and cost-of-living index-linked withdrew, with dollar-linked losing one or two points and cost-of-living slightly less. The turnover also shrunk considerably and interest in this section at present is much slighter. On the other hand Dead Sea debentures advanced by three points, while 4 per cent Registered Sterling A Stock held its ground and Palestine Electric Second Preferred lost seven points.

The ordinary shares section was also dull, with turnover small and interest restricted. Bank Leumi A Ordinary and Otzar Hityashvut Registered withdrew by one point, Ata and Kardanoh by three points, Mollor by 4 agoras, Teva and Jordan Exploration by two points, Delek by three points. A few other shares hardened and prices improved after an earlier drop. Otzar Hityashvut Bearer, Bank Leumi Investment, Africa-Palestine, I.L.D.C. Ordinary Bearer, Assia, Ellern Investments, Palestine Cold Storage and American-Israeli Paper Mills closed higher on Wednesday than a week earlier.

The outstanding feature in this section was provided by the General Mortgage Bank's ordinary shares. Marked "buyers only" for a few days, they then gained 23 points during the week on persistent purchases, which could not be satisfied. The company contemplates a considerable new issue of ordinary shares, since at present its stock capital is limited to IL60,000 in 10-agora shares and IL-615,000 in IL5 ordinary shares, while the Bank's business volume, which has increased considerably now that Government funds are channelled through this company for mortgage loans, exceeds IL80m. It may be recalled that some time ago the outstanding 6 per cent preferred shares were converted into ordinary shares, but they are included in the figure of IL615,000.

However, it appears that some difficulties are being encountered in planning a new issue of shares. Each ordinary share has one vote without distinction of nominal value, when polled, and since the 10-agora shares are all in the hands of Bank Leumi the latter controls this company.

On the Blue List, Dead Sea B Founders shares lost two points while the newly created IL- Lapidot-Israel Oil Prospectors shares eased to under IL5 forthcoming offers being explained by the fact that I.O.P. Loans and I.O.P. non-voting shares have now all been converted into IL- shares of the newly formed company. Naphta shares were also easier at around 13s.

By arrangement with I.L. Frucht ranger Bank Ltd

Julius Salzmann
Stock & Share Broker
Member of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange
112 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv
Tel. 63606
Cables: SALBRU

Jacob Japhet & Co. Ltd.
BANKERS
JERUSALEM — TEL AVIV — HAIFA
★ Local and foreign securities
★ Restitution payments — transfer and investment
★ Trustees for investments
★ International financing
ALL BANKING BUSINESS
TEL AVIV 71 Rothschild Blvd.
JERUSALEM 20 Rehov Ben Yehuda
HAIFA 3 Hank St.

HBU HBU
ALL BANKING TRANSACTIONS
INCLUDING
INDIVIDUAL ADVICE on SECURITIES
BY EXPERTS
HOLLAND BANK UNION
HAIFA TEL AVIV
14, BANK ST. 4, ROTHSCHILD BLVD.

THE TREND IS UP —

* Price index of 10 ordinary Shares T.-A. Stock Exchange January 1959 = 100

UNION BANK OF ISRAEL LTD.
TEL AVIV · JERUSALEM · HAIFA · NATANYA · HADERA · REHOVOT

ידיעות מועצת ההדרים
News From The Citrus Marketing Board
MODERN RESEARCH REVEALS:

Eating Lemons Does Away With Gall Stones

A famous Viennese urologist has found the answer to what was until now thought to be an insoluble medical problem—the removal of gall stones from the gall bladder by proper dieting.

Proper dieting in this case is both simple and amazingly inexpensive: drink the juice of two lemons daily over a period of several months!

This simple way is sure to save sufferers a difficult and costly operation.

Ever since the Ancient Egyptians, physicians have sought for a way to rid their patients of gall stones, which eventually do irreparable harm to the kidneys.

For generations, physicians experimented with plants and various chemicals, without success.

The Viennese professor mentioned above approached his experimental task with extreme caution and some scepticism, but in 1956 he came to the definite conclusion that one of his patients who had long suffered from this ailment was completely relieved of his gall stones after drinking the juice of two lemons daily for about one year. The professor continued with his experiments, in collaboration with other eminent urologists.

In the end it was proven that in about 60 per cent of the cases, the gall stones (some of them the size of cherries) disappeared completely, thanks to a daily "dose" of juice of two lemons over a period of several months.

From a report in "Die Weltwoche" of November 27, 1959

Substantial Progress on Stock Exchange

New Records Set in 1959

By Shalom P. Doron

A new record was set by the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange in 1959, when some IL.135m. worth of securities were introduced to the Stock Exchange List. According to a rough estimate (pending the official Stock Exchange review) some 150 different bonds and shares issued by some 80 bodies (including the Government) with an aggregate nominal value of IL.330m. were listed on the Exchange at year's end.

The following table gives a picture of the development of the Tel Aviv Stock Market in the past six years:

Year:	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Number of bodies	33	35	37	50	61	80
Number of securities	50	55	201	120	145	285
Nominal value (in millions IL)						
Linked debentures	59	65	70	225	526	277*)
Not linked debentures	65	74	79	75	80	80
TOTAL DEBENTURES:	95	139	149	300	306	357
Ordinary shares	34	34	35	36	36	36
Preferred shares	4	4	3	3	3	3
TOTAL NOMINAL VALUE	136	143	188	339	355	396*)

*) Net, after redemption.

Even if we take into consideration that among the IL.135m. are IL.22.5m. of Shitrei Hisachon Tsmudei Dollar which do not represent fresh money but are derived from the conversion of registered certificates and have only now been introduced, as well as the fact that close to IL.10m. worth of linked bonds have been redeemed in 1959, there remains a considerable net gain which is twice as high as the gain in any single year preceding 1959.

The IL.135m. consist of IL.74m. in Government or Government-guaranteed bonds linked to the dollar, the cost-of-living index, or both; IL.52m. in linked bonds without Government-guarantee, IL.3.2m. in preferred shares and 1.7m. in ordinary shares.

According to a rough estimate, some 60 per cent of the linked bonds were taken up by banks and institutional investors such as provident and severance funds, saving schemes and special deposits.

While the linked bonds showed some fluctuations and the level of prices advanced during the year up to 110 per cent of nominal value — or slightly more — for the dollar-linked securities, the index-linked bonds remained rather neglected and the bulk are still under their adjusted par value. The net gain in dollar-linked, which results from comparing the prices on December 31, 1958, with those on December 31, 1959, is shown in the next column.

The Sterling linked 4½ per cent Second Preference shares of the Palestine Electric Corporation advanced from 283 on December 31, 1958, to 381 a year later, and 5 per cent Dead Sea Debentures from 292 to 349.

The fact that the above-mentioned two sterling securities advanced so sharply in comparison with other dollar-linked bonds calls for a short comment. The two sterling securities were highly under-valued, taking into consideration their high yields and the short supply, while new issues of dollar-linked, which were continuously forthcoming, pressed automatically on the prices of the latter bonds. In fact, it was only after the Government decided not to issue any more wholly dollar-linked bonds and instead introduced bonds linked half to the dollar and half to the cost-of-living index, that the dollar-linked bonds received a push and investors were prepared to pay a premium, knowing well that no new issues of this kind would be forthcoming at par. The fear of devaluation caused some considerable advances in the dollar-linked bonds, which were sometimes marked "buyers only" but as the rumours subsided these bonds receded almost to their previous levels. The favourable terms of these bonds, with regard to linking, interest and redemption, had a positive effect. In the last few weeks of the year there was another cause for the dollar-linked retreat. Institutional investors such as provident, severance and pension funds, were permitted to switch their holdings of these bonds on the market. This was intended to provide the market with more business and enable institutional investors to take advantage of the fluctuations. However, the new regulation proved a one-way street, i.e. dollar-linked bonds were sold, but instead of re-investing on the market, the institutional investors preferred to deposit the proceeds with banks on a linked basis and at high interest rates. So long as the institutional funds must continue to invest their new funds "at source" i.e. out of the flotations and not from the market, the Stock Exchange is not likely to benefit from the new regulations.

This may explain why the new issue of 5 per cent Palestine Electric Bonds, linked half to the dollar and half to the cost-of-living index, took longer to place than usual. Provident Funds and other institutional investors, which generally take up some 70 per cent and more of all new flotations, hesitate to buy the new Bonds, whose placing is therefore at present confined to banks and private investors. However, it appears that no new issue of linked bonds will be floated until the Palestine Electric bonds are sold.

SECURITIES INTRODUCED IN 1959

Issuing Body	Description of Security	Nominal Amount IL.
State of Israel	Government Loans:	
	40% due 31.3.1960 (reg.)	5,000,000
	3½% Savings Bonds (Tsmudei S) 1959/69	22,500,522
	Housing Loan Series E, F, G, H,	22,000,000
Local Authorities	6% Debentures 1959/69 (Issues) H	4,661,000
The Israel National Oil Company Ltd.	5% Convertible debentures 1965/71 (linked to the dollar)	10,000,000
The Israel Industrial Institute Ltd.	6% Debentures 1959/69 I	15,000,000
	1962/71 H	15,000,000
General Mortgage Bank Ltd.	5% Debentures 1965/71 Series II (linked to the dollar)	5,000,000
Bank Leumi Investment Co. Ltd.	6% Debentures 1961/70 (linked to the dollar)	3,000,000
	6% Debentures 1962/71 (£ & Index) III	5,000,000
"Amicaur" American-Israel Investment Building & Mortgage Co. Ltd.	6% Cumulative Participating Pref. Shares of IL.100.- (reg.) 1,351 shares	2,351,500
The Jewish Agency for Pal.	6% Debentures 1961/71	10,000,000
Igroth Limited	6% Debentures 1961/62 H	2,785,000
Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	6% Debentures 1961/71	4,996,500
Housing Mortgage Bank Ltd.	6% Debentures 1961/71	2,565,000
Rassco Rural & Urban Co. Ltd.	6% Debentures 1962/71 (£ & Ind.)	5,000,000
Israel Foreign Trade Credits Corp.	6% Debentures 1965 ($500,000)	900,000
Delek The Israel Fuel Corp.	Ordinary shares "C" (1 div.)	10,000 sh.
Delek The Israel Fuel Corp.	Ordinary shares (1 div.)	305,797 sh.
Bank Leumi Le'Israel B.M.	"A" Ordinary shares (Israel Reg.)	300,000
American Israel Paper Mills Ltd.	Ord. Shares "B"	625,350 sh.
Afrim Palestine Invest. Ltd.	Ordinary Shares "A"	208,955 sh.

PRICES OF LINKED BONDS

Name of Security	31.12.58	Lowest 1959	Highest 1959	31.12.59
3½% Tsvai Dollar	90½	90½	105	102 (ex. drawing)
6% Reg. Sterling A Stock	100	97	116½	109
6% Def. Loan (£ linked)	104½	104½	112	108
4½% Housing Loan "A" (£ linked)	101½	100	109	104½
4½% Housing Loan "A" (index)	96½	93	100	97
6½% Local Authorities (£ linked)	103½	100½	109½	107½
6½% Pal. Elec. Corpor. (£ linked I)	107	104	120	108
6½% Karen Hayesod I (£ linked)	103½	100½	109½	106½
" " (Index)	100	102½	108	106
Rassco 6½% (£ linked	104	100½	109½	106
6% Local Authorities (Index)	—	93½	99½	96

PRICES OF LEADING SHARES

Security	31.12.58	1959 Lowest	1959 Highest	31.12.59	
Bank Leumi A Ordinary	149	149	228	222	(ex. rights)
Bank Leumi Investment Ord. B	127	120	154	152	
Afrim Palestine	28	24	142	140	
I.I.D.C.	972	725	1092	1055	ex. d.
Ata	29.5	29	167	1625	
Palestine Potash	27	23	139	99	
Pal. Cold Storage	125	120	205	2045	
Delek	95	95	207	205	(ex. rights)
Jordan Exploration	84	751	88	88	

Purchase and Sale of Securities
Individual Counselling
Member of the Stock Exchange

KUPATH MILWE
•HAOLEH•
CO-OPERATIVE EQUITY LTD.

Tel Aviv / Tel Aviv North / Haifa / Haifa Abuna / Kiryat Haifa / Kfar Shmaryahu / Kiryat Ono

The Palestine Cold Storage and Supply Co. Ltd.

The company was founded in 1929 and is associated with the Africa Palestine Investments Ltd. It originally operated mainly in cold storage of imported foods. Its business expanded considerably during World War II, and has further increased in recent years, though now local agricultural products (fruit, eggs, potatoes, vegetables and milk products) account for most of the stored commodities. In 1959 the company had four large cold stores located in Tel Aviv and Haifa with a total capacity of 20,000 tons, i.e. about 25 per cent of the country's total cold storage space. The company's performance in the last few years is shown by the following figures:

	1956	1957	1958
Average annual occupancy	65%	63%	64%
Trading Income	IL.1,066,000	IL. 986,000	IL.1,313,000
Net Profit	IL. 130,946	IL. 108,820	IL. 146,302
Dividend Interim	6% Free of tax	4.5% Free of tax	6% Subject to tax
Dividend Final	6% Bonus Shares	4.5% Subject to tax	9% Free of tax
Fixed Assets, at Cost	IL.2,166,926	IL.2,669,979	IL.3,018,795
Fixed Assets, after depreciation	IL.1,139,960	IL.1,668,614	IL.1,534,208
Share Capital	IL.1,063,991	IL.1,131,139	IL.1,131,139
Reserves	IL. 266,685	IL. 266,431	IL. 306,897

The company's subsidiary, Frosted Foods Ltd. which engaged in import trade, discontinued activities in 1955 when imports were taken over by Government. However, resumption of some of these activities may be expected this or next year.

The company has a 35% participation in Jaf-Ora Ltd., a citrus by-products factory at Rehovot. Its high quality products are exported abroad and its citrus drink "Mitz Pas" enjoys the major share of the local market.

Jaf-Ora Ltd. (figures):

	1956	1957	1958	1959
	IL.	IL.	IL.	IL. approximate
Local Sales	519,971	749,911	925,925	1,300,000
Export Sales	545,819	418,972	371,625	700,000
Share Capital	—	—	—	227,050
Reserves	—	—	—	25,000

380 Million Pounds on the Tel Aviv Stock Market

What to buy?
When to sell?

CONSULT THE EXPERTS!

J. L. Feuchtwanger BANK LIMITED
INVESTMENTS TRUSTEES
STOCKS AND BONDS
ALL BANKING FACILITIES

TEL AVIV 8 Rothschild Blvd. Tel. 64284
JERUSALEM Feuchtwanger Bank Bldg. off Zion Square, Tel. 4609
HAIFA 19 Rehov Herzl, Tel. 4349

NIR Limited
Financial institution for Agricultural settlements
Tel Aviv, P.O.B. 1294. Tel. 64498/4

PIA Trust Fund P.O.B. 1294 JERUSALEM

Participation Capital Net Asset Value:
1.1.59. IL. 903,920 IL. 933,970
Nominal Participation IL.1,420,797
Net Asset Value IL.1,730,781
ENTRANCE PRICE 128.7/8%

Süsskind, Danziger & Co.
Stock and Share Brokers since 1934
Members of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange
21 Rothschild Blvd., Tel. 62422, Tel Aviv.

INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL BANK (ISRAEL-LATIN AMERICA) LTD.

At Your Service for All Banking Transactions

★ Current Accounts
★ Savings Accounts
★ Foreign Currency Deposits
★ Import-Export Transactions
★ Blocked and Registered Accounts
★ Purchase and Sale of Foreign Currency
★ Safety Deposit Boxes

65 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv
Tel. 61293, 64244/5

'SHERATON-TEL AVIV' SIGNING

The Sheraton Corporation of America is to manage the new luxury hotel, formerly the Nordau Plaza, that is to be opened within a year on the seashore in North Tel Aviv. Left to right at the signing of the contract, which took place at the Sheraton-East Hotel in New York, are Mr. Sidney Stackler, President of the Hotel Corporation of Israel, which will own the new hotel, renamed the Sheraton-Tel Aviv; the Israel Ambassador to Washington, Mr. Avraham Harman; and Mr. Irvine Ekubert, Senior Vice-President of the Sheraton Corporation of America.

USOM Survey Rates Stock Investments

By PHILIP GILLON

THE standard method capitalising new enterprises in the Western world (including welfare states) is through the joint stock company. This is by no means the villainous means for robbing the widow and the orphan so picturesquely described by Charles Dickens: it is simply the most effective technique for marshalling a nation's savings for development and expansion. But Israel, in common with most newly independent under-developed countries, had no accumulated savings or capital to match her industrial ambitions.

Under-developed countries depend almost exclusively for several years on foreign grants or loans channelled through the Government. This tendency has become even more marked in the American Age as distinct from the British era that preceded it: most American private capital can be absorbed by the domestic market where it can earn dividends higher than those offered by newly independent lands without being involved in the hazards of currency problems, remote management, strange labour conditions and a possible threat of nationalization. The basis for attracting foreign investment as distinct from Government or "patriotic" Jewish support must lie in the Israel public establishing a climate of confidence in its stocks by the people's own participation and by prudent management.

Israel overcame negative savings for the first time within the last two years. In the first years after Statehood the average citizen was struggling merely to feed his family; when the country turned the economic corner Israelis strove to acquire essential consumption goods for a reasonable standard of living by purchasing homes and utilities. This phase is now ending and the public is beginning to accumulate savings which can be productively channelled into vital enterprises through joint-stock corporations marketing securities through the Stock Exchange.

Thus there is every indication that during the next ten years such companies will become a major means of marshalling local savings for development. Recent successful flotations such as that of the Hadera Paper Mills prove that this trend has already started. It is significant that local purchases in the Mills went side by side with foreign investment.

For the successful operation of investment through joint stock companies it is essential that the Stock Exchange should be considerably strengthened and that the public should be given full safeguards against dishonesty and mismanagement. Most Western countries have adequate laws which can be readily adapted to Israel's needs.

To encourage the marshalling of capital through stock exchange activity, the United States Operations Mission is arranging an expert survey of investment opportunities. A Credit Rating Service, similar to that provided in America by Dun and Bradstreet, will be established to provide general information on corporations.

Ultimately the test of the planned companies will be one of management. If the forecasts are correct, the public will enjoy ownership in corporations without actual control. "Family concerns" will be able to dispose of a great deal of their holdings — even a majority of the shares — without risking their executive domination. A rapid increase in the number of public companies will make great demands on Israel's managerial personnel.

During the past few years the Government, the University of Jerusalem and the Technion, with U.S.O.M. help, have arranged courses to develop management as a skilled profession. The skill and honesty of these managers will have a decisive effect on the future of the stock exchange in Israel.

What's good for one man May not be good for another

But perhaps you are just the person whom it would suit to invest in

BASIT

Bond and Share International Trust managed by Cifico Ltd., Zurich.

Entrance price on 20.1.60 Frs. 3.102.70

In general, we shall gladly give you free advice regarding Israel and foreign securities, and other investment problems.

BANK LEUMI
LE-ISRAEL B.M.

Holland-Israel Co. Ltd.
3 Rehov Petah Tikva, Tel Aviv Tel. 64598/9
HAIFA JERUSALEM
Members of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange.

THE FARMERS' MORTGAGE CORP. LTD.
TEL AVIV, BEIT HAIKARIM (FARMERS HOUSE)
Tel. 28187 ◆ P.O.B. 200 ◆ 8 Rehov Hahipus.
★ Loans to farmers
★ Loans to Income Tax debtors
★ Fixed term deposits
★ Payment of Tel Aviv-Yafo Municipal Taxes

RICHARD METZGER
FINANCIAL BROKER
SECURITIES ★ INVESTMENTS
Tel Aviv, 41 Rehov Lilienblum
Tel. 62479 ★ P.O.B. 1249

RE-INVESTED PROFITS... ...CONTINUAL GROWTH

Just six years ago, a small group of people from both here and abroad invested in an idea — a new basic industry for Israel — Paper. Total assets at that time were IL.9,000,000. 12,000 tons of book, bond, kraft and sulphite papers and newsprint was the mill's annual capacity.

Today, with its $12,000,000 expansion programme nearing completion, assets at AIPM reach IL.36,000,000. Paper production is being more than doubled, new equipment installed, the country's first pulp mill is under construction, and an entirely new range of fine grades of paper will be introduced, including finished consumer products such as table napkins, towels and toilet tissue. For the stockholder, the years have meant a consistent annual dividend. The continuous re-investment of company profits has helped realise this tremendous growth, an industry built on a sound economic basis, providing employment for hundreds and saving $4,000,000 in foreign currency annually.

WHAT ISRAEL MAKES ... MAKES ISRAEL

Members of ISRAEL STOCK EXCHANGE AMERICAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Members of the Israel Stock Exchange and the American Stock Exchange.

AMERICAN ISRAELI PAPER MILLS Ltd.

★ FOREIGN MINISTER'S BUSY ROUND IN AFRICA ★

Foreign Minister Golda Meir, who returned to Israel last night from her tour of five African States, is seen at top left on the arm of Liberian Foreign Minister Mr. I. Dukuly, during the Grand March that preceded the inauguration of President Tubman at Monrovia. At top right she greets the President and Mrs. Tubman. Looking on is Guinea's Premier, Mr. Sekou Toure, and Messrs. Mordecai, Moshe, and Benjamin Mayer of the Mayer Corporation of Tel Aviv, who have built the Ducor Palace Hotel in Monrovia.

In other scenes from ceremonies (middle row) Mrs. Meir is seen raising a point with U.N. Under-Secretary-General Ralph Bunche, and listening to Mgr. Guiseppe Del Mestri, Apostolic Delegate to East and West Africa. At right, President Tubman shakes hands with Israel Ambassador Hanan Yavor. In Sierra Leone Mrs. Meir is seen with delegates of the Women's Federation and at lower right, hears a speech of thanks from Premier Sir Milton Margai, to whom she presented a silver-bound Bible. Looking on is Housing Minister Kandeh Bureh and Mr. Yavor.

Ten Group' on Show

THIS year's exhibition of the Ten Group at the Helena Rubinstein Pavilion in Tel Aviv, which is due to close at the end of the week, presents half a dozen oils each by Elishu Gat, Elhanan Halpern, Shulamith Tal, Claire Yaniv, Ephraim Lilfahitz, Moshe Propes and Zvi Tadmor and about the same number of works by the sculptor, Aharon Ashkenasi. Although the approach and manner of the artists differ, the overall effect of the exhibition is harmonious and even homogeneous due mainly to the fact that the general tendency is towards a palette of pale earth colours and simplification of form.

Elishu Gat takes landscape as his main subject and stresses the large forms but there is something a little wooden about his composition. My preference went to "Stubble Fields" with its sense of space and recession. The couple of pencil drawings shown in the lower gallery indicate that he is a lively and competent draughtsman.

Elhanan Halpern likewise lays the emphasis on pattern and uses a very broad brush stroke. Four of the works are landscapes, highly simplified and there are two figure studies, vigorously executed.

Shulamith Tal seems to be in a stage of transition, moving away from her former linear emphasis towards masses. Two of the works, "Lights and Night" and "Reflections," are notable for their luminous colour and a certain grace in the perpendicular designs. Downstairs she shows some charming and brightly coloured watercolours.

Everytime we see the works of **Claire Yaniv** we are struck by how promising this young painter is, with her fine feeling for colour and the nice quality of her paint. She shows two semi-abstracts of townscapes in which the arrangement of the forms supported by the colour give a feeling of life and animation, while the portrait of a child is very pleasant in feeling and solid in workmanship. She also has a couple of really lovely colour patterns (watercolour).

Ephraim Lilfahitz concentrates here on making patterns out of roofscapes but the muddy colour does not add to the interest. He is much better seen in a couple of watercolours in the downstairs gallery which are well composed and atmospheric.

In the work he shows here **Moshe Propes** has restricted himself to the very simplest of rectangular patterns in very pale colours with just one or two touches of more definite colour. In spite of their aridity, they make pleasant wall decorations, especially numbers 25 and 26 with their fine adjustment of spacing. In the downstairs gallery, Propes shows a series of illustrations, pen and poster-paint, which are amusing and lively in design.

Zvi Tadmor shows mainly animal studies, well drawn and competently painted and with his characteristic emphasis on the illustrative angle. The cat and her kittens makes a most attractive composition while the studies of monkeys are sympathetically handled and there is a very pleasant Jaffa landscape, with the accent on the angular shapes made by the buildings against the sky. His black-and-white animal studies are worth noting.

Aharon Ashkenasi's marble heads, highly stylized, are impressive in their compact design which is firm and coherent while there is one reclining figure of mother and child, (executed in some sort of rock-like substance) which is most interesting in its relationship of flowing forms.

Rachel Cegla

THIS artist's first solo exhibition at Tel Aviv's Chemerinsky Gallery is an especially rewarding experience for those who remember Rachel Cegla's work of a few years ago, for she has made enormous strides forward and now shows herself to be an assured artist with good feeling for composition, a pleasant sense of colour and solid draughtsmanship.

Mrs. Cegla studied at the Academy of Fine Arts in Hamburg and then worked as a commercial artist. She settled in Israel in 1933 and for many years was too occupied with raising a family to take up pen or brush. For the last eight or nine years, however, she has been working at painting again, her principal teacher being Eisenscher, whose influence is plainly to be seen in many of the works.

Cubist Analysis

All the paintings shown are in gouache, with landscape and the human figure providing the main subjects, and the artist is much taken up with the cubist analysis of form. One can see that it is intention rather than impulse that mainly guides her brush. Good examples of this type of work are the "Interior" in which a table with flower-vase and chairs are resolved into a pattern of rectangles, the compositions with sitting female nudes and a still life with violin. In her most recent paintings, however, such as "Market Scene, Acre," "Coffee House at Night" and some of the Safad sketches, she seems to be trying to free herself of cubist influence and while the composition is still kept fairly tight, the drawing is more fluid and there is accent on atmosphere. This is a pleasant exhibition and augurs well for Mrs. Cegla's continuing development.

S.W.

RACHEL CEGLA: Composition

Theatre Notes A NEW CASABLAN

Cameron presents: "Casablan" by Yigal Mossinsohn. Direction: Nelo Leibowitz-Levine; Settings: Shoshana Yadin.

THE urge for theatre in this country continues to be a healthy manifestation of its importance to those who are on both the giving and the receiving end. New companies spring up with and without encouragement and surprisingly find themselves with expanding audiences. This fact leads to the inevitable reflections on how the stage could be a real cultural influence, a platform for ideas, an educational medium and — not of least importance — a means of entertainment and amusement.

These thoughts are occasioned by the appearance of a new company called Cameron, which came from its home base in Beisan to Tel Aviv for a brief visit. This is a reversal of the usual process, wherein Tel Aviv companies visit the distant towns and villages. But Beisan is remote, and it does not pay our larger theatres to take their companies such a long distance. Besides, Mr. Levino, the director of the theatre, feels that the big city does not fully comprehend the needs of the outlying communities.

Since a need to suit these audiences exists and since there seem to be some highly competent people to fill this need, since the local labour council was anxious to lend a helping hand and since the Histadrut's Educational and Cultural Department was willing to give its spiritual and material blessing, the Cameron of Beisan was founded.

The theatre came to Tel Aviv with Yigal Mossinsohn's popular play, "Casablan." Mr. Mossinsohn is one of our very few playwrights who has a feeling for the theatre. He has been able to take some very trite situations and some more or less routine characters, and build them into fairly acceptable theatre pieces.

"Casablan" is one of his best efforts, since it deals with the very real problem of the social integration of various immigrant elements into the general population. Casablan was a hero in the War of Independence, where he had some good friends in his military unit who proceeded to ignore him as soon as the war was over. He lives in the *Shetah Hapsdol*, the large Jaffa slum, in a house which has been condemned. We meet a variety of typical dwellers in this sort of place, who are really types and not people at all. The story deals with a stabbing and the police investigation into the affair, in which Casablan has a chance to air his views on his erstwhile friends and the community at large.

Mr. Levino has written a prologue and an epilogue to "Casablan" which I do not feel has improved the play at all. However, I can understand his need to give his audiences a note of hope rather than of discouragement to take home with them.

The Cameron is made up of amateurs, and some of them are very gifted amateurs. Abu Yigal, who plays Casablan, does a very good job. He gets into the spirit of the character and gives us the violence, the secret hopes and the tenderness of a man who is too proud to accept his former friends on any terms but equality and love. Avi Paz plays the lovable character of Moshiko, the old man who is the Oriental philosopher. He is a natural comedy figure and Avi Paz plays him nicely, except in the beginning when he gets too tangled up with his accent. Other parts are acceptably played by Yehuda Eli, Karko Shloma, Asher Raz, Rachel Shok, Vaknin Shalom, Bat-Sheva Raz, Zwi Peer, Zevi Yitzhak, Bella Yanok and Robert Koakes.

Mr. Levino did a masterful job of directing. He had the play moving along without a hitch and without any apparent creaking of the machinery. At times the acting seemed professional. One of the difficulties the actors did seem to have was looking directly into the large spot lights, which were apparently too near to the stage. Many of them played with their heads lowered, which gave them a rather shy look.

The settings are very attractive and extremely practical from the point of view of the placing and the movement of the characters. There is one fault which, time may eliminate, if the play runs for a long time: for a building in Jaffa which is about to be condemned, the set looked far too new and too solid.

IDA B. DAVIDOWITZ

H. KANDEL: "HERON" From the artist's recent exhibition in Haifa.

JERUSALEM ART NOTES

STRIVING FOR EFFECT

Four painters are currently exhibiting at the Jerusalem Artists' House, each in his own way absorbed in a technique which is used to give emphasis to a particular approach.

Rosen and Goldblatt

AN exhibition by the South African painters, Frank Rosen and Sydney Goldblatt, was fully reviewed in these columns recently when their show opened in Tel Aviv. A different series of paintings by them is now on view. Both of them are essentially figurative painters, although Rosen is moving into the field of abstraction. A tree is still a tree to Rosen and a figure to Goldblatt is still a figure, even if both make concessions to the formal and decorative. Over these conceptions are superimposed their highly competent mixed media techniques — Goldblatt's lino-cut backgrounds are worked over with colour, and Frank Rosen's oil monotypes from etched copper plates are drawn over with inks and water colours. The latter also achieves some fantastic effects by pressing plants and leaves into the oil painting on the copper plate before making the pull.

Despite the technique and decoration, both have literal minds and it is almost with relief that one notes that Rosen is turning to abstraction, for there is a danger that his work can become too sweet.

Sala Russota

SALA RUSSOTA of Rehovot, who is exhibiting in the side gallery, is even more literal — her large figurative oils are essentially realistic line illustrations "coloured in" for effect. She has had the benefit of sound academic training in drawing and obtains a dramatic "effect" without much effort. But this in her case seems to be a trap, for she fails to consider the work as an arrangement of shapes and colours, painted in suitable textures with equal regard for every part of the canvas. Her "Round Table" is evidence of her basic ability but her efforts must now be channelled into the making of compositions and the organizing of colour schemes. Otherwise, her works will remain sketches "rendered" in oils.

Zita Weiss

IN the smaller gallery, Zita Weiss shows some romantic landscapes in oils. She also shies away from the problem of relating colours by pitching most of her works in one key and by using variations of one type of colour. But the result is at least a unity; and her compositions are well considered and dashingly put in, direct paint over direct paint. The canvas surface is treated with great respect. She, too, is concerned with concealing her literal conceptions and weakness for local colour with an accent on technique and visual distortions of her subject matter, still life or landscape.

However, she succeeds to a far greater extent than the others on show, if only because she has a more painterly and less mechanical approach.

Each of these painters has a particular technical asset, but each of them needs a stronger point of view. One is reminded of the characters in search of an author.

M.R.

SYDNEY GOLDBLATT: Venice

Katzenellenbogen

JANA Katzenellenbogen is showing watercolours and drawings of varying standard and quality at the Nora Studio in Jerusalem. Some of her landscapes and flower studies show an extraordinary sensitivity and pleasant colour. On the other hand her single oil study is treated in quite banal fashion and a composition called "Nocturnal Dance" recalls both illustrations for children's books of Victorian vintage and a passage from one of the sweeter parts of Disney's "Fantasia." The drawings are weak and betray a lack of real knowledge of the anatomy of the nude.

One is all the more surprised, therefore, to note her really pleasant watercolour portrait (18) rendered with great harmony and without any fuss: it has real old-world charm. Her "Landscape Near Jerusalem" (2) is even more beautifully rendered. Sunset (4) is a little pretty, but contains some delightful passages, but "View From Safed" (3) is spoiled by the unimaginative and figurative rendering of the houses — compare them with the quality of the Arab houses in the Jerusalem scene. "Flowers" (1) is well painted and the straightforward treatment is very acceptable. But when the artist nears realism and local colour, the impression of unity and atmosphere present in the other paintings is absent. A more selective show would have created a far stronger impression.

Nahum Cohen

YOUNG (28) and self-taught, Nahum Cohen is having his first one-man show at Safrai Gallery in Jerusalem and, not surprisingly these days, is displaying some vigorous dribbles, smudges and scrapings, house paint on smooth cardboard and a monotype or two, all intended to be abstractions. A single drawing is evidence of his lack of acquaintance with this section of the arts. However, there is no denying that Cohen has a real feeling for the use of colour and the opposing masses of a composition. He is also ingenious: one painting has been cut into strips and stuck down again as a collage. Most of the works are failures because he obviously does not understand the reasons for employing the methods he has picked up. It is far from sufficient to contrive an interesting but chaotic background and get a dramatic result by throwing a thick black decoration over it. Some of the abstractions are also completely inorganic for this reason. Cohen needs a liberal teacher with enough enthusiasm to match his own. He may later give us more pleasant surprises.

MEIR RONNEN

J. KATZENELLENBOGEN: "Flowers and Candle"

FRESCOES FOUND IN JORDAN

TWO remarkable discoveries in art history — including a wall fresco of a mysterious, half-horse and half-lion that is striped like a zebra — have been uncovered during excavations in the Ghassul area of Jordan, it was announced in Amman this week.

Dr Awni Dajani, director of the Jordan Antiquities Department, said the most marvellous feature of the animal fresco was that it was covered over by eight layers of successively painted plaster, and it had been possible to detach the flaky material over a small area.

The other painting was less beautiful but more remarkable because it incorporated plastic surfaces, Dr. Dajani said. On the grey plaster are several broad curves and a dozen craters or protuberances shaped to hold a ball-like object like a precious stone, and through some of these craters pass bands or festoons, in some cases resembling the points of a star...

Both paintings are unique in the archaeological history of this country, but both fit perfectly into the fresco tradition already known at this site, dating back well over 5,500 years. *(Reuter)*

BILLY ROSE WAS ASKED BY AGRON

BOB Considine recently devoted his syndicated column in American newspapers to an interview with Billy Rose about the sculpture collection he had donated to the National Museum that will rise in Jerusalem:

"It all goes back to a letter I get from Gershon Agron, the Mayor of Jerusalem," Rose said, discussing his gift in the zeppelin hangar that is the living room of his town house. "Agron, who was editor of *The Jerusalem Post*, had heard about my art collection and wanted to know what I was going to do with it. He said Israel was hungry for art... It got me thinking. Before he died, Agron sent over Karl Katz, the curator of the National Museum of Israel. Soon as he showed me a 25-acre site they've put aside in the Valley of the Cross I saw that this was a place for sculpture, not oils...

"I'm not a professional Zionist. I'm sending the pieces to Israel because Israel was the hungriest for them. They might be worth 10,000 speeches. Look what some fiddle players and ballet dancers did for Soviet-American relations. All of a sudden, Khrushchev shows up here, and the President is going there. Is that bad?"

Rose leaves for Jerusalem next month with the Japanese-American sculptor, Isamu Noguchi, whom he has retained to design the Billy Rose Sculpture Garden.

"We'll buy Arab sculpture if it's good, and put it in there," he said. "We'll take anything good that anybody else wants to send us, too, and they can put their name on it."

A BRIDGE TO INDIA

By Walter J. Fischel

DESPITE the lack of formal and official diplomatic recognition of Israel on the part of India, it is my impression that a much greater effort is needed by Israel to tighten relations with India, at least in the cultural and artistic spheres; for the reservoir of goodwill and sympathy for Israel among statesmen, scholars, professors and journalists all over India, is great.

The most promising realm is, at least at the moment, to be found in the field of cultural activities. It would be useful to organize, in India, exhibitions of outstanding Israel books and other publications, prominently including those of the Hebrew University and the Weizmann Institute. A beginning may be made in Bombay, under the auspices of the Israel consulate. To secure a wider display, one might arrange with a number of Indian universities to exhibit the books and publications in rotation.

If there is enough material to warrant it, thought might be given to a grouping of Israel books and publications on Indian subjects, as well as perhaps to an additional one on other Asian topics. Care should also be taken to include in any such exhibition a generous collection of children's books and periodicals. The impact could be enhanced by carefully selected photographs.

Israel scientists, philosophers, and artists would find a cordial reception in the major cities of India. Public lectures by them might be arranged under the auspices of Indian universities and other educational and cultural organizations, such as the Indian Pen Club or any of the numerous Writers' Associations for visiting writers, many important Indian newspapers or the Professional Journalists Association for journalists, and the State and National Indian Music Associations for musicians. Dancers and theatrical groups should also be able to count on sponsorship by the relative local associations in India. Public performances should, in principle, be on a paid admittance basis, with the profit going to some suitable Indian charitable organization. A number of free or reduced-price tickets might be given to students as well as teachers.

Exchange Visits

I would be inclined to start with a modest number of such visits — say four or six per year — and permit the experience gained to act as a guide in determining the scope of future programmes. It goes without saying that prominent Indians would be invited at the same time to deliver lectures or give performances in Israel. The leading Indian journalists, both from the English and from the Indian language press, may be invited as well.

If possible there should be an exchange of scholars between Israel and Indian universities, and even of students if this prove feasible. This may have to be supplemented by a limited programme of government scholarships and fellowships to Indian students.

Materials of special interest to India appearing in the Israel press and periodical literature should be reproduced in special reprints, translated into English, where necessary, to the largest practical extent and made available to major Indian journals. Israel might also consider the advisability of advertising its more important English publications in carefully selected Indian journals and publications.

Thought might also be given to the selection of a limited number of outstanding books and periodicals which can be presented to India's leading universities and libraries with the compliments of their Israel counterparts. If budgetary considerations impose a low limit on such a programme, I would select at least the universities of Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Poona and Aligarh, as well as the public libraries of Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras.

The Indian press should also be supplied, on a regular basis, with human interest stories from Israel, particularly those involving prominent Israelis, wherever the story has an Indian angle or deals with a subject of interest to India in a manner which may be presumed to appeal to an Indian audience. One might also explore the possibilities of exchange arrangements between the All India Radio and Kol Yisrael.

Dr. Walter J. Fischel, Professor of Semitic Languages and Literature at the University of California, Berkeley, and formerly on the staff of the Hebrew University's School of Oriental Studies, is at present on sabbatical leave and visited India and Iran at length in connection with his research on the history of the Jews in those countries. A recipient of the 1959-60 Guggenheim Fellowship Award, he has written books and studies on Medieval, Islamic and Hebrew civilization. His book on the Jews in India is due to appear in the near future. His recent work on "Ibn Khal-dun and Tamerlane," published by the University of California Press, has been translated into Persian, and an Arabic translation is due to appear in Baghdad in the course of this year.

YAKHIN-HAKAL Enterprises

New Plantations

Groves Cultivation

By the end of 1959, 36,000 dunams of citrus groves were planted by Yakhin-Hakal:
1. For sale to foreign investors.
2. For the Immigrants Settlement Agency. 3. In cooperation with "Hadarei Israel". 4. By Yakhin Plantations, in cooperation with Ampal. 5. For workers' saving groups in the moshavei, in cooperation with "Nir le'Moshavei".

Citrus Marketing

The fruit of 28,000 dunams of citrus groves is cultivated by the company, 22,000 of these belonging to 700 citrus grove owners in 14 moshavei, while 6,000 dunams are the property of the company.

During the 1958/59 season, Yakhin marketed a total of 1,300,000 boxes, 1,200,000 of which were exported. 4 modern packing houses were opened by the company, the seventh is in the process of construction at Kfar Sirkin.

Industrial Plantation

The company is engaged in the growth of industrial crops over an area of 1,000 dunams: cotton, ground nuts, beet sugar, etc. They not only play an important role in the development of local industry, but provide employment for thousands of workers all the year round.

Agricultural Industries

The Yakhin Canning Factory in Petah Tikva is one of the largest and most up-to-date in Israel. Its annual output amounts to approx. 12,000,000 cans, while its annual exports amount to $700,000 — constituting 10% of all local citrus products. Construction of the nearby Pardes factory has been completed.

Agricultural Settlement

Yakhin-Hakal has taken the initiative in promoting the middle class settlements of Ganot Yehuda, Ginnot Hadar, Hodayot on Kfar Hadassim, and Ad Halom, in cooperation with foreign investors who, along with the settlers, invested in the development of these settlements which derive their income from citrus groves.

To Sum Up

Yakhin-Hakal cultivate intensively a total of about 60,000 dunams. The annual turnover totals IL 60,000,000. The number of employed totals 4,000.

YAKHIN-HAKAL

Hazor Reveals its Secrets

By Samuel Abramsky

HAZOR, II, PARASHAT HA-HAFIROT BA-ONAH HA-SHENIYAH (1958), [illegible] (Hazor, II, The Second Season (1958), by Y. Yadin, Y. Aharoni, R. Amiran, M. Dothan, I. Dunayevsky, J. Perrot. The Bialik Institute and the Israel Exploration Society, Jerusalem, 1960.

THE second volume of the Hazor report, which has just appeared, is concerned with the course of excavations on the site in 1958. Much was said, on the appearance of the first volume, of its effective format, technical perfection, scientific accuracy and artistic finish. Volume II also possesses these qualities, and little can be said to add to the previous praise or to detract from it. And it should be remarked that scientific technical criticism, which is not in the habit of showering praises on the members of the profession, has seen fit to laud the project's first volume, its external scale and its monumental place in the archaeology of this country.

In most countries it is usual for many years, sometimes decades, to elapse between excavation and publication. The Hazor expedition, however, has cut this interval to two or three years. But this has in no way affected the scientific quality or technical precision of the book. The technical corrigenda relating to Volume I are not numerous, whereas at several points the digging of 1957-58 is quoted, and these passages possess special interest.

The theme of Volume II is the stratification, structures, small objects, Hebrew inscriptions — and their dating.

An important section is occupied by the photographic plates of the excavated areas, also by drawings and photographs of the pottery and by the plans. This is not the place to detail the various finds, to describe the structures or to disclose the secrets of the strata. The novelty of the volume lies not only in the descriptions of details and in the drawings of the discoveries, but also in the establishment of views which rest on a detailed investigation of the excavation results of the 1956 season.

A stylized Tree of Life in relief on an ivory cosmetic palette found at Hazor during the 1955-58 season.

Important Milestones

The following are the main points, which are going to determine some very important milestones in our archaeology and will be fundamental to historical studies.

a) It has become clear that the enclosure at the foot of the Tell was simply an urban inhabited area, settled in the second millennium B.C.E. It cannot indeed be ascertained when this Canaanite city at the foot of the Tell was finally destroyed. But the details assembled in conjunction from Strata Ia and Ib hint at the 13th century B.C.E. (see pp. 118 sqq.). And again we find ourselves facing the old-new question: Who destroyed Hazor? Joshua? Or Barak and Deborah?

b: In the Israelite period, stratification accumulated on the Tell itself. Under Solomon the area of the city was restricted and extended only over the western half of the mound; subsequently it expanded over the whole of it. From the time of the Israelite monarchy (9th century B.C.E.), a large building was discovered which had formerly been mistaken for a series of stables; here may have stood royal storehouses. To the 8th century — just before the destruction — belonged excavated dwellings, shops and workshops, among them the house known as "the house of Mahbiram," from the Hebrew inscription found on it. This stratum yielded domestic utensils, tools of work, cosmetic equipment and installations connected with the handicrafts. Hazor was resettled as an unfortified town after the Assyrian destruction of 732 B.C.E., perhaps by Israelites.

c) Hazor had its ups and downs from period to period, as is evidenced by the layers of debris on the site. It was first destroyed at the beginning of the 9th century B.C.E., perhaps during the invasion by Aram-Damascus, when Ba'asha was king of Israel. It was destroyed a second time at the end of the 9th century B.C.E. on this occasion perhaps due to the campaign of King Hazael of Aram. In about 780 the city was levelled by an earthquake, which seems to have been the one mentioned in the prophetic books (Amos, 1-1; Zechariah, 14:5). The town was again laid in ruins by an Assyrian king in 732. In the reign of Pekah, son of Remaliah, as described by the Book of Kings (II Ki. 15:29). These datings, which are based on the order of the strata, constitute an extremely valuable contribution to the chronological chart, particularly since the pottery-finds can be precisely dated within the limits of 50-60 years.

Hellenistic Decline

Hazor's brilliant age fell in the Biblical period. In the Hellenistic period a small settlement existed on the site, which was but a poor reminiscence of the city's past grandeur in the days of the Canaanites and of the Israelite monarchy. Subsequently Hazor, once "head of all those kingdoms" (Josh. 11:10) declined, to awake no more from her sleep or to rise again from her ruins. Only the relics scattered over the Tell testified to later generations of her former greatness. International highways no longer passed by her and there was no further need for a key-town on the shores of Lake Hula, as in the second and first millennia before the present era.

We have described but a minute part of the Hazor discoveries, as they are reflected in the volume before us. We have made no mention of the small finds, typical pottery, the epigraphic material or architectural details.

This report, also carried out by the diligent collective work of the team, is no less efficient than was the excavation itself. Having learned much, we await the additional volumes, whose task is to complete the material. The mystery of Hazor has not yet been solved and is such as to cast further light on Jewish history in Bible times.

The F. Scott Fitzgerald Legend

By Mendel Kohansky

AFTERNOON OF AN AUTHOR. A Selection of Uncollected Stories and Essays by F. Scott Fitzgerald. With an introduction and Notes by Arthur Mizener. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, 1960. (Available at the U.S.I.S. Library, Tel Aviv).

THE F. Scott Fitzgerald legend continues to grow. Several years ago a massively researched, full-length biography of the author by Arthur Mizener was a best seller and brought in its wake new editions of Fitzgerald's novels. Recently a Hollywood gossip queen who shared his declining years in the movie capital published her memoirs. Now Arthur Mizener has collected in a book a number of stories and essays which had appeared in various periodicals over the short span of Fitzgerald's literary career, most of them crumbs off a rich table, but of great value for the understanding of the author's tragic personal and literary life.

F. Scott Fitzgerald's place in American literature is yet to be fixed. To use the now fashionable nomenclature, was he a major novelist or a major minor novelist? Twenty years after his death his books are being read more than those of any other non-living American author. But is this due to the intrinsic literary values of his novels, or to the never flagging interest in the "lost generation" and in the story of Fitzgerald's private life?

Fitzgerald spent the major part of his 44 years "burning the candle at both ends," as his contemporary Edna St. Vincent Millay framed in a winged phrase the way of life of that curious group of talented Americans whom the end of the First World War left bewildered and in search of values they never found.

"Lost Generation"

"You are all a lost generation," Gertrude Stein said in a conversation with the young Hemingway. He used it as a motto for "The Sun Also Rises" and with the phenomenal success of the novel the phrase became part of the American language.

More than anyone else of that era Fitzgerald epitomizes the "lost generation." Handsome, charming, talented, successful, he was possessed of a tremendous zest for living combined with a drive towards self-destruction. In his early twenties he was already one of the best paid writers in America, but no matter how much he earned he was in constant bad straits. Even then it was expensive to live in Paris in high style, to maintain a villa on the Riviera, to throw parties that were the talk of two continents. The surprising thing is, that with all that high living, drinking and love-making, Fitzgerald succeeded in writing as much as he did, and that so much of it, when not very good, is at least of high technical quality. In one of his notes Mizener points out that Fitzgerald was above all a professional and proud of it. The essay "Afternoon of the Author," after which the book is named, takes the reader into Fitzgerald's workshop, shows him the precision tools and raw materials of the author's trade.

Foreboding of Doom

By far the best piece in the collection is "One Trip Abroad," a short story which clearly foreshadows the major novel "Tender is the Night": The female protagonist of the story even bears the same name as the sad heroine of the novel, Nicole. A young American couple who had inherited some money go to Europe — he vaguely to paint and she equally vaguely to study singing. What they actually do abroad is travel and mix with what they consider European high society. They won't admit to being snobs, but, they say, one has to see people, and if one does, they might as well be interesting people who in fact turn out to be mostly bankrupt aristocrats sponging on rich and naive Americans. In the beginning of their travels they cross paths a number of times with a very attractive American couple of their own age, but somehow they never get to know each other. A few years later Nicole and her husband, by then feeling tired and empty, meet them again in Geneva. The strangers are still young and attractive but their faces look weak and self-indulgent, "the kind of face that needs half a dozen drinks really to open the eyes and stiffen the mouth up to normal." In an apocalyptic mountain-top scene, lightning suddenly tears the night, and Nicole sees that couple standing next to them.

> Nicole uttered a sharp cry and flung herself against her husband.
>
> "Did you see?" she cried in a whisper. "Did you see?"
>
> "Yes!"
>
> "They're us! They're us! Don't you see?"

This foreboding of doom is a recurring motif in many of the essays and stories contained in the collection, even the early ones, written when Fitzgerald was intoxicated with sudden success, long before the horrid scenes between him and his wife Zelda, years before her fatal collapse and his own breakdown from which he never really recovered. He must have sensed even then that he wouldn't be able to go on very long burning the candle at both ends, and also that before it burnt out it would not always give a lovely light.

Braine's Second Disappoints

By ROBIN TWITTE

THE VODI, by John Braine. Eyre and Spottiswoode, 16/-. (Available in the British Council Library, Tel Aviv).

IN a recent article in "Encounter" Mr. Colin Wilson, author of "The Outsider," maintained that there was nothing reviewers liked better than to slaughter the second work of the author who has been successful with his first. Mr. Wilson, smarting under the failure of his own second book, ascribed this habit to envy.

However this may be, it is not possible, even at the risk of being thought ungenerous, to be enthusiastic about John Braine's second book. His first, "Room at the Top" had positive qualities. Though crudely written it described a mature human situation. "Room at the Top" was a study in devouring ambition and its consequences, and as such commanded our interest.

Mr. Braine's second book, "The Vodi," is just as crudely written as its predecessor and the situation it describes never captures our interest in the same way. Its hero, Dick Corvey, is a sick man. He has always been weak and weedy and finally catches tuberculosis. The book is an account of his life which is dominated by his lack of confidence. Dick Corvey's fears are symbolized by a fantasy world, inhabited by "Vodi," who are incarnations of all that is mean and malevolent. Unfortunately, this fantasy is never in the least interesting or convincing. In fact, it simply does not fit into the matter-of-fact world of Silbridge, which is the setting for the remainder of the book.

Not Moving

The rest of "The Vodi" is somewhat drab. Silbridge is simply another much less convincing version of the north country town about which Mr. Braine wrote in "Room at the Top." Its inhabitants and the inmates of the T.B. sanatorium are not properly differentiated in the reader's mind. Last, and most serious failing, Corvey's mental and physical illness is not moving; the reader does not care whether he lives or dies.

"The Vodi" reads like a book which has been written not because of genuine creative impulse, but simply in order to cash in on the success of its predecessor and, as such, it does no good to John Braine's reputation.

The Empty Quarter: descending a great dune. From "Arabian Sands" by Wilfred Thesiger, reviewed below.

Endurance in the Desert

By Hal Lehrman

ARABIAN SANDS, by Wilfred Thesiger. Illustrated with photographs and maps. New York: E. P. Dutton and Longmans, London. 326 pp. (Available in the British Council, Tel Aviv.)

PHILISTINES, comfort-seekers and just plain folk who rejoice that someone invented shoes, the wheel, electric lights and other ingenious machines, will not follow Wilfred Thesiger in his passion for hard living unrelieved by sybaritic conveniences like the highball and telegraphy. But they all — if they can be reached by great stories of exploration and by fine writing — will admire this dour Englishman's chronicle of his five years among the Bedu tribesmen and their measureless wastes. "Arabian Sands" is sure of a distinguished place on that opulent shelf of classics — invariably composed by Englishmen of similar Spartan rigour and vigour — which the challenges of Arab desert and desolation have repeatedly inspired.

Born in Addis Ababa in 1910, son of a British diplomat, Thesiger came to southern Arabia at the age of 25, already practised in the pursuit of that "savagery, hardship and adventure" which are his spiritual vocation.

He had explored the Danakil country in the Abyssinian highland, where a warrior's fame is rated by the number of enemy genitals he has severed. He had followed the mysterious river Awash across the Aussa sultanate to the crocodile-filled salt lake of Abhebad. He had shot 70 lions in the Sudan. He had fought the war in Ethiopia, in Syria among the Druse, and in the Western Desert.

Minor Preludes

These activities Thesiger mentions only casually, as minor preludes to the great business of his life. It began with an assignment to seek possible "outbreak centres" of desert-locust invasions periodically ravaging the Middle East. First for this, then to map and chart topographies seen by few or no Europeans before him, but finally and always to "find peace in . . . desert travel and . . . desert peoples," the author devoted most of the years 1945-50 to monumental Arabian journeys, under hazards likely to make soft readers blanch and armchair adventurers thrill with envy.

Thesiger explored the mountains and coastal regions of the Indian Ocean from Dhaufar to the Hadhramaut. Three times he crossed the dread Rub al Khali, that awesome Empty Quarter which stretches 900 miles east from Yemen to the Persian Gulf and 500 miles north to the border of the Najd. He penetrated the fastness of forbidden and untrodden Oman, and set eyes on the storied quicksands of Umm al Samim. In the end he left off only because local potentates, wrongly suspecting him of a nose for oil and imperialist politics, barred their domains to his further inquiries.

Peril was the wanderer's daily fare. Violent death met more than one of his hosts and companions. Raiders and blood-feudists often crossed his trail. A Yemenite prince once dispatched a pursuit party to slay him, and the King of Saudi Arabia held him captive for a time. There were fanatic regions on his itinerary where discovery of his presence as a Christian would have cost him his head.

At least as hazardous, too, were the natural perils of the world's grimmest landscape: The dunes 700 feet high, the monstrous emptiness, the 120-degree heat, the hunger, thirst and constant threat of slow, tortured dying if his guides or his compass missed the single waterhole in hundreds of barren, faceless miles.

Thesiger writes of these treks memorably, in a prose unadorned by artifice, so simple, so clean and yet so flowing that it never tires — even when recounting the smallest details of an endless succession of apparently similar days — and sometimes approaches poetry.

Desert Skills

A love for his Bedu comrades, among whom he walked as an equal, dressing, speaking and living like them, shines from every page. The book is an encyclopaedia of desert skills — how to saddle a camel, bake Arab bread, brand the heels to cure a headache, woo a maiden by prodding her with a stick — and a catalogue of Bedu traits; their indifference to human suffering but readiness to sacrifice their lives in defence of the stranger among them; their haggling over money but insistence on giving their last scrap of food to the guest; their naked destitution and yet the individual grandeur of their perpetual war to survive against burning skies and frozen sands.

If Thesiger cherishes anything more than he does even the Bedu, it is the memory of his own endurance and the joy of surmounting intolerable privations. For him a gulp of clean water was enough reward at the close of weeks of blistering misery. "It is not the goal but the way that matters," he writes, "and the harder the way, the more worthwhile the journey."

Civilization Despised

He feels that even to record his experiences is to cheapen and profane them. To draw a map of his traverses is to invite further exploration and ultimate betrayal of his friends. He despises the northern Arabs, already corrupted by European influences, and mourns in advance the sure disappearance of his own beloved Bedu as the demoniac machines of the oil age defile the virgin south. He reserves his greatest disdain for the jeep, the plane, the radio, the "civilization" which must ultimately conquer, and therefore pervert, the pristine barbarism of the desert.

Like the Bedu, Thesiger's own breed is vanishing. But willy-nilly, it has added much to our knowledge and left great records behind it.

Teller of Science Tales

NEVIL SHUTE — or Nevil Shute Norway, to give him his proper name — who died in Australia last week in his 61st year was the Best-Seller of all Best-Sellers. No other British writer has approached the sales of the novels which he turned out, year after year, since 1928. Ever since his eighth book, "Pied Piper," he was a best-seller without a break.

A friendly, nervous, tweedy man, Nevil Shute had the strong hands of an engineer. A modest man, he had few literary pretensions. His style is so flat and monotonous that it makes Somerset Maugham's prose appear almost purple by comparison. His characters are indistinguishable from each other. But he could tell an exciting tale in plain, simple language that everyone can understand, and what he lacked in characterization he made up for by an impressive display of technical knowledge. Whatever the subject of his novel, he took trouble to get the details exactly right, so that his readers feel that, in addition to a good yarn, they are getting a first-rate technical handbook.

NEVIL SHUTE

Literary Heritage

Shute was born at Ealing in 1899. His father was a senior Civil Servant who had the ill-luck to be secretary to the Post Office in Ireland in 1916 when the rebels seized his headquarters in Dublin and turned it into a fortress. (The boy Nevil saw the fighting.) But his father, mother and grandmother all wrote books in their spare time and he grew up in a family with literary tastes. He was educated at Shrewsbury and, after serving as a private soldier in the First World War, at Balliol, where he read engineering. After coming down from Oxford in 1922 he joined the de Havilland Aircraft Company.

This was the start of his long love affair with aircraft, a love affair which has been the subject of many of his best novels. He learnt to fly himself. He became an expert designer and engineer. He helped a private company to build and fly the airship R.100 to Canada — in competition with the State-built R.101, which crashed with the loss of all but six of its crew on its maiden flight to India. He founded and ran his own aircraft company, Airspeed Ltd., until it grew too big for him and he lost interest.

It was during these years that he began to write as a relaxation from his engineering work; and it was during these years that he formed some of the ideas which have obsessed him ever since and which erupt from time to time in the form of a novel.

One of the first and most lasting of these ideas — born from his experience with the R.100 and R.101 — was an exaggerated dislike of Government control and bureaucracy.

This antipathy to Government interference naturally prejudiced him against the Labour Government after the war. There was a period when Nevil Shute seemed to think that Britain was heading for decadence and ruin. These feelings found expression in a rather tiresome novel, "In the Wet," which foreshadowed — by means of a dying man's delirious dreams — a time when the Queen would take refuge in Australia, and also put forward some curious ideas on the multiple vote as a corrective to popular democracy.

The same feelings also played some part in his own decision to emigrate to Australia in 1950, a country which he had liked when he flew there in his own aeroplane in search of material for his novels.

Nuclear War Threat

More attractive and more liberal ideas about race relations and a modern religion for craftsmen working in a modern industrial society found an outlet in "Round the Bend," a curious book which he himself regarded as his best.

It was not, therefore, wholly unexpected when he became obsessed with the threat of nuclear war and got it out of his system in the usual way by writing a novel. In spite of a rather melodramatic story, "On the Beach" which describes the destruction of all human life by an atomic war, is perfectly serious in intention, and, as usual, Shute took a great deal of trouble to discover the facts about cobalt bombs and gamma radiation before he wrote it.

It was this thoroughness and his own scientific knowledge which sometimes enabled him to appear as an astonishingly accurate prophet. "What Happened to the Corbetts," published in 1939, was a remarkable forecast of what actually happened in the bombing of Southampton; and "No Highway" an uncanny vision of what happened to the first Comets. One can only hope that in his last book he was wrong.

(Copyright)

Life and Letters

MARKUS BRAUDE MEMORIAL

The Zionist Library has published a book devoted to the memory of Dr. Markus Braude after whom the Secondary School in Yad Eliahu, Tel Aviv, is being named today. Dr. Braude came from a long line of Rabbis in Galicia and in addition to being the spiritual leader was also one of the leading personalities of the early Zionists in Galicia. During his years as rabbi in Lodz, where he lived until 1939, he was also the leader of the Zionist faction which called for Jewish education in the Diaspora. He established a system of secondary schools as well as an Institute for Jewish Studies.

The book, published ten years after his death, has an introduction by Prof. Dov Sadan, who cooperated with Dr. H.Y. Ormian in editing it. As Dr. Braude's memoirs only covered 1870-1908, biographical details have been added by Michael Assaf for the years he spent in Lodz (1908-1939), by Prof. Aryeh Tartakower, Dr. Braude came to Israel in 1939 and this period until his death in 1949 is related by Menahem Gelerter, mainly based on information provided by his widow, who is Prof. Martin Buber's sister.

CRIME RATION

MISSING FROM HOME by M. Halliday. Hodder & Stoughton, London. 191 pp. 12/6.

THIS is a run-of-the-mill crime story, rather padded and full of the details of pursuit and suspense after kidnapping, something in imitation of Ambler. A good girl does not come home after night-school, and her parents are sure something must have happened to her. Very soon we find that she has been kidnapped — because she was witness to a great bank robbery. One of the gang protects her, to his own danger — thus providing a not very successful ruse for spinning out the agony. If you like suspense and read quickly, you may get an hour's enjoyment out of it.

PAULA ARNOLD

Round the Bookshops

Hebrew . . .

TWO books about the Far East have just been published in Hebrew translation. R. K. Narayan's "The Guide" Moreh Haderech (Am Oved, Tel Aviv, IL3.15, 218 pp., from the English by Ziva Caspi), set in present-day India, the novel tells the adventurous story of the life and love of a tourist guide whom destiny chooses to become a guide for his people and a "holy man." Interesting and well translated.

"The Water-Buffalo Children" is Pearl Buck's fourth book about China to be translated into Hebrew (Yaldei Hate'o Hadar, Tel Aviv, 39 pp., translated by S. David). I prefer Mrs. Buck's books for children to her other writings. This is one of the nicest; it is written with humour and a good sense for children's taste and understanding, unobtrusively giving them an idea of life in China without moralizing. The Hebrew version contains the original drawings by V. A. Smith, and by the end of the book your child will know both what a little Chinese and a buffalo look like.

• • •

A HELPFUL guide for teachers and youth leaders in keeping youngsters healthily and happily occupied is Mischakim Livnaiim Uleumim (Games for Children and Youth by Y. Aviram and R. Panun, Teachers' Union, Tel Aviv, 184 pp.). The major part of the book is devoted to games requiring physical exertion, gymnastics and sports. Only about 30 pages contain indoor games. The book is divided into chapters according to age and degree of difficulty. It is clearly explained and illustrated where necessary. Useful to have on hand whenever you have more than two children around.

M. A.

• • •

THREE members of the Botany Department of the Hebrew University have collaborated in writing a textbook in Hebrew on one of the specialized subjects studied by their students. Haphysiologia shel Hatzemach [illegible] (A Textbook of Plant Physiology, Am Oved-Dvir, Tel Aviv, 403 pp.) by A. Poljakoff Mayber, A.M. Mayer and D. Koller. Chapters on Cell Physiology, Physiology of Processes, Development Physiology and Plant Movements. Each chapter has a handy list of references. Students who have had to plough their way through this complicated material in English or other languages, find the clear, straightforward style a boon for their studies.

S.D.

. . . and English

IN this collection of 34 essays Great Contemporaries (Fontana Pocket Book, IL1.70), Churchill portrays some of the leading European statesmen, soldiers and kings who had a hand in shaping the course of events during the first quarter of the century. There is hardly a writer to compare with Churchill in his ability to evoke the sweep and grandeur of history, as each of those portrayed is seen at the high-tide of his career.

These essays can be most enjoyed by those familiar with the historical background of the period, though their real value lies in the added insight they provide into Churchill's own personality and vision. In his essay on Joseph Chamberlain, for example, he writes, "He dwelt upon a plane of world issues and he knew that the heart of Britain is stirred by sentiment rather than by self-interest, by causes rather than by gains." The essays on Shaw, Parnell, Balfour and Hindenburg are outstanding, but the reader may feel the same about an entirely different selection.

M.R.

• • •

TAKE a man with a spark of imagination — directed at the skies and space travel — with a university degree in physics and mathematics, and you produce the collection of short stories in The Other Side of the Sky by Arthur C. Clarke (Signet, 160 pp., 54 ag.).

Although Clarke's style leans somewhat towards the pedestrian, his tricky endings are far from this. For example, in "The Nine Billion Names of God," two American technicians go to a Tibetan monastery to install an Automatic Sequence Computor. The Lamas believe that when the nine billion names of God are written down — a task the Computor can do in months while it will take the Lamas 15,000 years — the world will come to an end. The two Americans find this ancient superstition amusing until the machine finishes its task and the "stars, without any fuss, went out."

• • •

NO one can write a simply exciting yarn today without trying to inject some insight into the "psychology" of the characters. Marc Rivette, a one-time merchant seaman, is no exception, but his The Incident (Signet, 54 ag.) remains a gripping account that is hard to put down. A freighter is sunk by an unidentified submarine, for no apparent reason. To the sixteen men in the only lifeboat to escape its murderous attacks, the "Why" is not important — all they are concerned with is survival. How they fight the sea and themselves is the content of the book. Excellent armchair adventure.

M.R.

By Love Possessed

by

James Gould Cozzens

"No other American novelist of our time writes with such profound understanding of the wellsprings of human character and of the social pressures that help to form it. No other American novelist writes technically more expert fiction. Mr. Cozzens is a master of dialogue, of flash-backs, of characterization and of the special lore of numerous occupations . . . He also possesses in rich abundance the indefinable and indispensable ability born in all truly major novelists of seizing and holding attention. BY LOVE POSSESSED is the finest and much the most intellectually stimulating American novel I have read in years, perhaps since Mr. Cozzens' last one."

Orville Prescott in

The New York Times

Now available at all bookshops at IL4.80. Reprinted in Israel by

by

STEIMATZKY's

Publications Received

TAKANOT HAGEONIM [illegible] (The Gaonic Ordinances) [illegible] by H. Tykocinski. Translation, Notes and Additions by Meir Havazelet. Sura Institute, Jerusalem, Yeshiva University, New York, and M. Newman, Tel Aviv. 142 pp.

KULAM B'YAHAD [illegible] (All Together) by Moshe Shamir. Sifriyat Hapoalim, 149 pp.

HAZA'AM V'HALEV [illegible] (Anger and the Heart, Polish Short Stories) edited by Aariel Ukhmani. Sifriyat Hapoalim.

SUBSTITUTION AT ELEMENTS OTHER THAN CARBON. The Fifth Weizmann Memorial Lecture Series, May 1958, by C.K. Ingold. Weizmann Science Press of Israel, Jerusalem, 53 pp.

Furnished Villa

near Sharon Hotel

TO LET FOR 2 YEARS

Living room, 3 bedrooms, Hot water, gas stove, refrigerator, telephone.

Phone 922418, Tel Aviv. No agents.

KARNI PUBLISHERS LTD.

כיום סופה

Met with a rousing reception by critics and readers alike

Now available in English

THE WEEKEND WAR

SHLOMO BARER's entrancing personal story of the Sinai Campaign.

The fantastic overnight mobilization
The drama of the battles
The magic of the desert
The human troubles and lighter moments of the citizen-soldier

Presented with great descriptive power, penetrating observation and gusto probably unequalled in Israeli writing

AT ALL BOOKSHOPS HALF-CLOTH BINDING

Required

Experienced Person

FOR TOURIST DEPARTMENT
Please apply with full details to:
MIZRAHI WOMEN'S ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA
16 Rehov Dov Hos. Tel Aviv.

AM OVED PUBLISHERS LTD.
32 Rehov Mazeh, Tel Aviv, Tel. 67580, 66482.

JUST OUT:

בהוצאת עם עובד הופיעו:

דוד בן-גוריון: מערכת סיני
David Ben-Gurion: Sinai Campaign

הספר משקף את מהלך המערכה כולה לשלביה: המיבצע הצבאי הארור, משכר את דרום מצרים, והמאבקים המדיניים שקדמו למיבצע ואשר נשתלשלו מסנו. את ספר הפיום כתב ד. בן-גוריון בנסיעתו למצרים בקיץ 1959. בספר 304 עמודים והמידה 6 1/4". על נייר מדגם עבה רק 5.25 ל"י.

Autobiography of Rachel Yanait-Ben-Zvi

רחל ינאית-בן-צבי: אנו עולים

פרשיות חייה המרתקות של אחת מהגברת אנשי המבוכה, מנשיאת הנשים, מייסדי "השומר" ומחוללי תנועת ההתנדבות לגדודים העבריים במלחמת העולם הראשונה. פרקים רבי עניין ומתח מראשיתו יסוד תנועת העבודה ומהמגע עם הארץ ועמיה.

מצא עמודים: 6.50 ל"י

להשיגם בכל בתים בארץ ובבית הוצאה בתיא רח' בוגרשוב 32, טל. 66482, 67580

At all Book Shops and from the Publishers.

THE BEST WAY

to keep your friends and relatives informed with what is happening in Israel is by sending them a gift of — or getting them to subscribe to

THE JERUSALEM POST WEEKLY

It will keep them abreast of all the major events in the growth and development of the State and will open the window wide on all that is happening in the Middle East.

Everyone interested in Israel and the neighbouring countries must become a subscriber to

THE JERUSALEM POST WEEKLY

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION RATES (AIR Airmail)

U.S.A., Canada, Mexico, S. Africa, U.K., Europe, Iran, North, East & West Africa, India & S.-E.-Asia, Cyprus, South America, Japan.	IL 60.—	$ 15.00	£ 5.10.0
	IL 36.—	$ 9.00	£ 3. 0.0
	IL 24.—	$ 6.00	£ 2. 0.0
	IL 12.—		£ 1.10.0
	IL 30.—	$ 7.50	£ 2. 5.0

COUPON

THE JERUSALEM POST Weekly
Overseas Edition, P.O.B. 81, JERUSALEM

Please enter the following subscription for The Weekly Overseas Edition of THE JERUSALEM POST, cheque enclosed.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Mental Health Year in Full Swing

By Dr. O. Maller

THIS is World Mental Health Year. At its 12th annual meeting in Barcelona last year, the World Federation for Mental Health, a non-governmental organization with 113 affiliated groups in 42 countries, drafted plans for this whole year of special campaigns and studies, which will be discussed and weighed at a world congress scheduled in Paris for 1961.

An information campaign on a global scale will describe the dangers of mental disease and the best means for its prevention and the improvement of mankind's mental health. It will focus on five main themes: the needs of the child and the adolescent; the treatment and prevention of mental disturbances; the teaching of mental health principles in various institutions, of professional training for nurses, lawyers, judges, police officers, etc.; mental health among industrial workers; and the psychological problems of migration.

The last two sets of problems in particular have assumed special significance in the past few years. The problems plaguing human relations in industry are directly connected with the main forms of present-day stress: threats to the worker's security, attacks on his self-respect and frustration at work. Absenteeism, accidents, alcoholism and violence become understandable in the light of these difficulties, and they too could be relieved by showing managers, technicians and workers how to obtain greater emotional satisfaction from their work.

Contemporary migrations take place in conditions very much their own: the virtual disappearance of borders within the Western world, the accentuation of the ideological differences between two world blocs with diametrically opposed conceptions of freedom, the ethnic amalgamation involved in the birth of new nations. One of the major problems is the "shock of freedom" to which released concentration camp inmates in the past, and escapees from behind the Iron Curtain today, are subjected.

In this context, Israel supplies a great many useful illustrations in the symbiosis and merging of communities, the creation of a nation with a physiognomy all its own, sudden relaxation of tensions, the conflict between old loyalties and the new desire to become adapted and integrated.

These facts explain the interest aroused by Israel at the Barcelona congress. But this interest, and in general the experience amassed in this country, imply the obligation of lively participation in the activities of W.F.M.H.

Pink Satin in Rome

ROME.—ROME'S designers of haute couture are making an all-out bid this year for the American market, with a long, slim line for the long, slim woman.

The showing of spring and summer models which opened last week emphasizes sober, dignified lines with gaiety of colour, notably reds — bright, pale and pinkish.

Antonio de Luca, one of Rome's top designers, said that all his creations were made with Audrey Hepburn in mind — "the English girl with the American figure." Dresses will follow a natural shoulder and bust line to a softly accentuated waist to continue into a flair at the hips.

Jackets are to be slightly longer, remaining winter length for the spring and summer. The hemline remains where it was, just below the knee.

Shantung silks, San Gallo lace and woollen worsteds will help to emphasize slimness, softness and smoothness. Last year's boucle wools are out.

Surprise Pink

A dark grey flannel suit which turns inside-out to become a suit of pink satin was the biggest surprise at the current showings. Designed by 25-year-old Patrick de Barentzen, it has a jacket edged with a black, woollen fringe and a skirt which wraps over like a kilt.

In other models, De Barentzen reversed the trends already starting here. Longer jackets are the main innovation of other fashion houses, but De Barentzen's skirts and jackets are shorter.

His suit materials are mainly tweed and flannel rather than featherweight wools and linen for his morning clothes. Suits, princess line coats and dresses are all loose-waisted.

Heavy capes, often with large low-placed pockets, replace the more usual great-coats. Some of the capes are lined in the same material as the dress underneath. *(Reuter)*

Eat And Get Fat

DOCTOR'S NOTEBOOK

By Dr. Eliahu Yarom

WHY do some people seem to eat so little and yet fail to lose weight? Why can others eat as much as they like and yet maintain their trim figure? Part of the answer lies in the fact that metabolism, or the ability to burn up food, varies considerably from person to person. One person expends twice as many calories as another without being any more active. The other part of the answer, of course, is that it is just not true. "As much as they like" means just what it says and what they like is enough for their needs and rarely too much.

It has recently been shown that there is a kind of thermostat in the lower part of the brain which regulates the appetite and which has been appropriately called the "appestat." When enough food is taken, the "appestat" is switched off and appetite disappears. When there is a shortage of calories in the body, the "appestat" promotes a feeling of hunger.

For most people the intake of calories equals the output. If it does not, the position resembles that of the bank balance — either a credit balance of fat or an overdraft of weight loss. In children, the balance is set so that there are enough surplus calories for growth without deposition of excess fat. For adults, the same is true if a "normal" life is led, that is, if there is a certain modicum of exercise.

But so-called "civilized" man, especially 20th century *Homo americanensis*, has almost done away with exercise, except for walking to and from the car. Under such sedentary conditions, the "appestat" becomes blunted and the appetite remains while requirements decrease. In the U.S., for instance, it is said that 30 per cent of middle-aged people are overweight while a recent report from England comments on the increasing numbers of fat schoolchildren. Under such conditions, when man has become what Professor Passmore calls *Homo sedentarius*, the main cause of overweight is over-eating.

The control of overweight thus becomes the control of over-eating and in a recent thoughtful article, Professor John Yudkin of London University, has analysed some of the factors affecting appetite. The first is heredity. If both parents are overweight, the chances of being fat are about 75%. If neither, the chances go down to nine per cent. Whether there is a habit factor in this, the child being brought up in an atmosphere of hearty eating, is difficult to distinguish from other causes.

Another cause, but much rarer than generally thought, is an imbalance of hormones. Often, the treatment is not more hormones but less food, so that after the patient loses weight, the natural hormones are enough for the smaller body. One way to control appetite is to use drugs, notably dexedrine, but far too frequently these are prescribed without a suitable diet so that the reduced intake is of unsuitable foods.

Exercise, or lack of it, has already been mentioned and it is already well known that an average banquet would demand a walk of 30 kilometres to use up the excess calorie intake. This brings us to the social factors which make us eat because it is the thing to do rather than because we are hungry. The "elevenses" with sandwich, afternoon tea, cocktail party, the extra helping of cake in a friend's house are all examples of the fattening effects of our social environment.

Lastly, Professor Yudkin points out, are the psychological factors which affect appetite. Freud introduced the concept of "oral pleasure" and it seems that many people make up for insufficient love by excess food.

Diary of a Housewife

By Hadassah Bat Haim

SUDDENLY, it seems, the time has gone. Our month in England which stretched out, in the beginning, into 30 separate days of family parties, old friends, theatres and talks, is over without our doing half the things we wanted to do or seeing half the people we wanted to see. It is hard to realize that we are almost on the way home. I do manage to fit in a meeting with several primary school friends who have not seen me, nor each other, since we were all 10 years old.

•

THE weather, which has considerately refrained from doing its worst, now decides that our visit has lasted long enough and in quick succession we have snow, sleet, icy winds and thick fog. This last hits Manchester as I am on the bus coming from town. The bus goes slower and slower and finally stops. I read the notices hung on the windows until I know them by heart: "A man was fined £3 by the Magistrates' Court for assaulting a conductor," "Five standing passengers are allowed between 8 and 8.30 a.m. and between 4 and 6 p.m. At other times NONE," "A man was fined £3 by a Magistrates' Court for damaging a bus." Evidently buses come more expensive than conductors. The fog gets thicker, even invading the bus, and making the other passengers look like characters in a horror film, class "A." Eventually the conductor gets out and leads the bus, and about 30 vehicles in the rear, along the kerbstone.

•

PEOPLE call in a continuous stream and the latecomers have barely said "Hello" when the early ones are here to say "Goodbye." We are very touched about the gifts they bring, many for friends in Israel as well as for us. Simply cannot imagine how I shall explain to the Israel Customs Officer the possession of 18 boxes of chocolates, not to mention two wetting and feeding dollies, a chocolate smoker's outfit, a nurse's costume to fit a five-year-old nurse, a bubble blower and six magic painting books.

•

THE skies reserve their final efforts for our actual departure. Snow, lightly topped by rain and then well frozen brings the roads to their maximum danger point. We slither down to the garage to collect our brand-new Minibus and then scatter sand in its path all the way to the house, not to introduce it to road conditions in Nahariya where there is plenty of sand, but to keep it on the road at all.

•

WE say goodbye with promises of future meetings in Israel. At least 80 people have promised to come and see us at home this year. Consider applying to the Israel Tourist Office for a commission, or at least for a couple of tents. It takes us 10 hours to drive to Bristol where we snatch a few hours sleep, a short but intense intellectual discussion and a glimpse of a newish family baby called Harriet. Then we drive for six hours to London where we snatch a peep at an even newer family baby called Danielle whose arrival in Israel is imminent. We set off for Dover in the worst road conditions in 10 years.

Mr. & Mrs.

More Readers' Queries Answered

CANDLES: A distressed reader has written us that she sometimes has a problem with her Sabbath candles. They do not burn evenly, and have a tendency to drip wax onto the candlestick and on to her clean Friday evening tablecloth. We have advised her to chill them in her refrigerator (or to keep them — wrapped in grease-proof paper — in her icebox) for 24 hours before using them. This method should prevent candles from dripping or burning unevenly.

HOW TO CHOOSE A LINING FOR CLOTHES: Another reader who has recently gone in for making her own and her children's clothes has written as follows: "I have found that sometimes the colour of the linings I have used rubs off onto other garments worn. How can this be prevented?" The answer to this is an old trade secret. When buying a lining for an article of clothing you are making, take the precaution of rubbing a white handkerchief over it. If the colour of the lining shows up on your handkerchief, choose another.

REPAIRING FINGERS OF GLOVES: A third correspondent says that she always has difficulty in repairing gloves that wear along the fingers. She had taken out the family's winter gloves, and found that some needed repairing, and all her attempts looked pretty sad, as she had difficulty in "getting at the hole." Actually, there is a simple method for this. Borrow a glass marble from your child's (or your neighbour's child's) collection, and slip this into the glove so that it falls into the torn finger. This makes an excellent base on which to carry out your repairs.

MORE USEFUL HINTS:

DON'T BE AN UNPLEASANT NEIGHBOUR: If you live with your apartment facing close to someone else's don't shake your dust mop out of the window. When you have finished all your dusting, tie the head of the mop in a large paper bag and shake it vigorously. Untie the bag carefully, and simply throw away bag and dust together. It is worth making this little extra effort to remain on good terms with your neighbours.

NOVEL HOLDER FOR SPRING FLOWERS: Make a simple and inexpensive holder for the lovely short-stemmed spring flowers now available by using a half orange or lemon rind. Punch a good number of holes in the rind, then place it, even side down, in your bowl of water. Fill the holes with your flowers. This novel holder should last some time, and you can prepare a fresh one before discarding the one in use.

IF IT MUST BE THAT SWEATER! If your favourite sweater is not quite dry, and you want to wear just that particular one, fold it evenly in a thick Turkish towel and squeeze a number of times. Change the towel, and then press with a warm iron (or put through a wringer if you have one). Continue changing the towels until the sweater is absolutely dry. You can do the same with your not-quite-dry nylon stockings if you have to dry them in a hurry, and in this case, be really sure that the iron is no more than just warm — or simply keep squeezing inside the towels until the stockings are dry.

PEN FRIENDS

MRS. LESLIE HURWITZ, 27 and mother of a two-year old boy, who lives at Brookfield Road, Burlington, Mass., U.S.A., would like to correspond with Israelis. She is a painter and her husband head of a music school.

MR. J. HELTKOOP, 30, whose address is: c/o Fa. Cristaard, Houtrustweg 200, Scheveningen, Holland, would like to correspond with an Israel girl aged 18-19, in Dutch.

Take A Bottle of Sour Cream

By Molly Bar-David

THERE'S one thing about the Russians that's better than their caviar and just as good as their ballet — and that's their *smetana* dishes. Frankly, I think they could penetrate the U.S. heart far quicker with *Shchi* Sauerkraut Soup, Kulebiaka Fish Pie with a sour cream crust, *Okusq v Smetane* Perch in sour cream, and of course Blini (the Buckwheat variety, just oozing in sour cream), and even cottage cheese with sour cream, than with rockets.

Anyway, here are a few recipes to show in what varied ways sour cream can be used:

Sour Cream Spice Cake

2 cups sifted flour, ¼ tsp. salt, 1 tsp. baking soda, 2 tsps. cinnamon, 1 tsp. ground cloves, ½ tsp. grated nutmeg, ½ cup butter, 2 cups sugar (brown is best), 2 eggs, separated, 1 cup sour cream.

Sift flour, salt, soda and spices together. Cream butter with sugar until fluffy. Add beaten egg yolks and beat in well. Add sifted dry ingredients and cream in small amounts, beating between each. Beat egg whites until stiff but not dry and fold into batter. Pour into buttered pan and bake in moderate oven for about 50 minutes.

Sour Cream Sugar Cookies

2¼ cups sifted flour, ¼ tsp. salt, ½ tsp. baking soda, 1¼ tsps. baking powder, ½ tsp. spices, only baking kind, ½ cup butter, 1 egg, 1 cup sour cream, ⅔ cup sugar, 1 cup chopped dates.

Mix and sift flour, salt, soda, baking powder, spices. Cut in butter as for pastry. Beat egg and add to cream. Add sugar to cream and combine with dry ingredients. Add fruit. Drop from teaspoon on to buttered baking sheet and bake in moderate oven for about 15 minutes. Or you can chill the dough, roll it, cut and sprinkle with sugar.

Sour Cream Topping

½ cup sugar, 2 tbsps. flour, 2 eggs, beaten, ½ cup sour cream, 2 tsps. butter, ½ cup chopped nuts or raisins (optional).

Mix sugar and flour; add eggs, cream and butter. Cook until thickened. Cool and fold in nuts. Makes a filling and topping for three layers.

Sour Cream Pie

¾ cup flour, ¾ cup sugar, ½ tsp. salt, 2 cups sour cream, 3 egg yolks, ¼ tsp. almond or vanilla extract, 1 pie shell (baked or of biscuits), Meringue made of the egg whites and 6 more tbsps. sugar.

Mix flour, sugar and salt together; stir in sour cream and cook in top of double boiler, stirring constantly. Pour hot mixture slowly over egg yolks, stirring all the while. Return to heat and cook three minutes longer. Add flavouring and cool. Pour into pie shell, top with meringue made by whipping whites until frothy, adding sugar gradually and beating until stiff. Put under slow grill to brown tips or into a slow oven for about 15 minutes.

Egg Sour Cream Casserole

3 hard-boiled eggs, 4 tbsps. softened butter, 1 tbsp. grated onion, 1 tbsp. minced parsley, 2 tsps. prepared mustard, ½ tsp. salt, pinch of pepper, 1 cup sour cream, ½ cup dry bread crumbs.

Cut eggs lengthwise into halves, remove yolks and mash. Add half the butter, onion, parsley, mustard, salt and pepper to yolks. Fill egg whites with mixtures. Place, cut side down, in shallow casserole. Cover with sour cream, sprinkle with crumbs, dot with remaining butter and bake in a moderate oven for about 25 minutes. Serves six.

Sour Cream Dressing

1. Mix together 2 tbsps. sugar, pinch of salt and pepper, add 1 cup sour cream and pour in 2 tbsps. lemon juice slowly. Wonderful on cabbage, lettuce or other greens.

2. Press yolks of 2 hard boiled eggs through a sieve and beat into a cup of sour cream. Beat in 1 tsp. lemon juice, ½ tsp. sugar and dash of salt and pepper. Just fine with potato salad or on cold vegetables such as asparagus, cauliflower, etc.

3. Just add sour cream (usually 50-50) to any mayonnaise or salad dressing!

In its own unadulterated glory, sour cream is a delight on most desserts. I like it on chocolate pudding to contrast the flavour of sweet and piquant, for instance. But if you sugar the sour cream and add a drop of vanilla, you get something exceedingly fine: try it to dress up left-over cake which can now make a debut with some fancy French or Russian name. Add raspberry squash for colour and flavour to serve on bananas in a tall sherbet glass. With strawberries soon to come out with a bang, try serving them — well sugared first — with a sweetened sour cream. Top any fruit salad too, with this simple sauce (even add a nip of lemon juice if you like, and a swirl of honey).

LETTER FROM A LITTLE GIRL *

Dear Shavit,

I want to thank you for the lovely present you sent me. I was very pleased indeed with this present, and am again sending you 25 Shavit Coffee coupons. I want to tell you that I think your Shavit Coffee is very good. I have told this to other children, and they have tried Shavit, and think the same.

Yours,
Sheba Kershenstein,
Jerusalem.

* From the Hebrew

Knitwear

Knitted Suits and Dresses

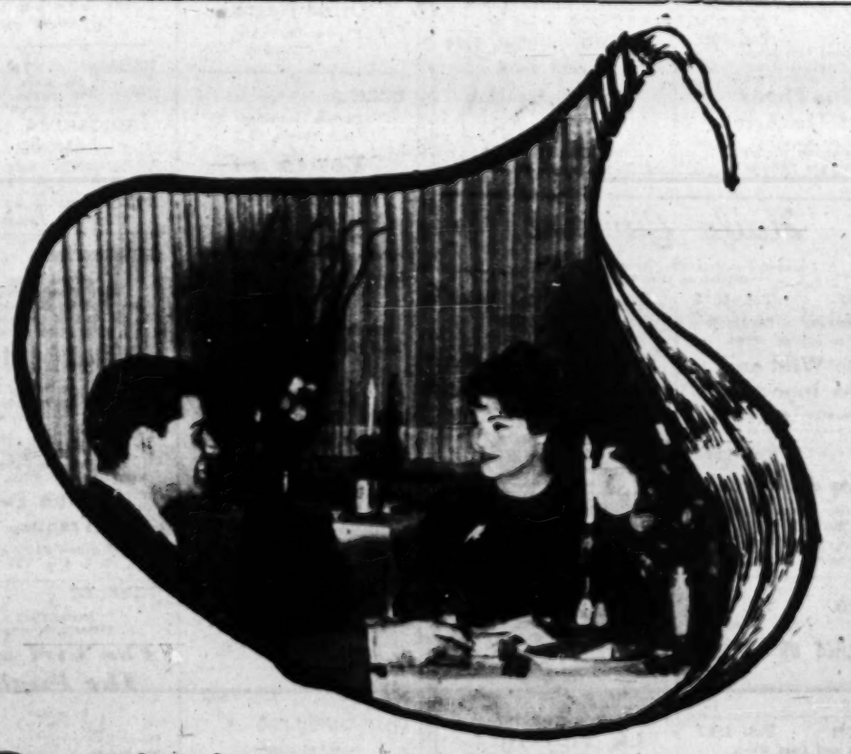
Manufactured by TRICOTAGE

AVNI Adv.

Weather and Work will have no effect,

If with „Anuga" your hands you protect

"SHEMEN'S" HAND CREAM "ANUGA" is the only cream in Israel containing VITAMIN "F" and CORDIANINE to protect the skin of your hands.



Parisians

without exception like their Onion Soup and enjoy it with the greatest of pleasure as served at Paris' famous Restaurant "Le Chien Qui Fume"

Israelis

may now also enjoy VITA'S new Onion soup prepared in accordance with the original French recipe. Try it today — it's a winner.

VITA

FRENCH ONION SOUP

Bag (4 servings) 95 agora

Start Your Meal with Vita Soup

KASHER PARVA

B.E.J.

"TNUVA" CREAM

Nourishing and refreshing

Wallach

Buy Israel Fashions at SISTERS

TOURISTS Save 40%

Wide selection of Knitwear Originals BY LEADING MANUFACTURERS

Jerosli

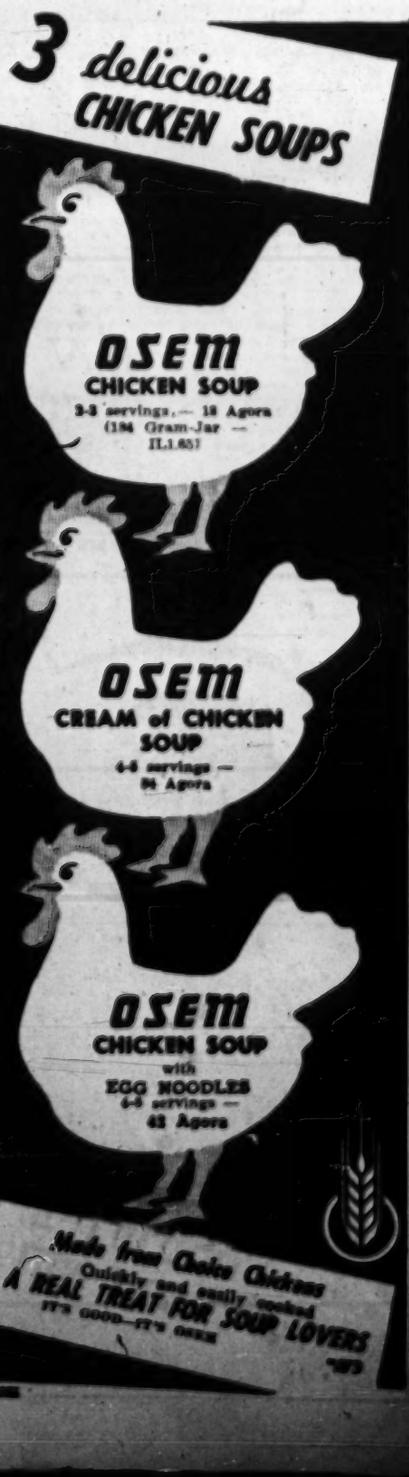
66 ALLENBY Rd. TEL-AVIV

Your Dress Shapes Through Quality Petticoats

LODZIA

The name that stands for quality

3 delicious CHICKEN SOUPS



OSEM CHICKEN SOUP
3-4 servings — 18 Agora
(184 Gram-Jar — IL1.65)

OSEM CREAM of CHICKEN SOUP
4-6 servings — 34 Agora

OSEM CHICKEN SOUP with EGG NOODLES
4-6 servings — 42 Agora

Made from Choice Chickens
Quickly and easily cooked
A REAL TREAT FOR SOUP LOVERS
IT'S GOOD—IT'S OSEM

WALLACH

Why Clowns Are People

THE clown is frequently one of the tragic figures of literature. The other day a programme was devoted to the clown in drama. It became apparent, however, that the aspect under consideration was not the popular figure of the clown with the breaking heart, personifying the Byronic line "If I laugh at any mortal thing, 'tis that I may not weep"; the broadcast considered the figure of the wise jester who, as was pointed out, generally is the mouthpiece for the views of the author himself.

The excellent feature was prepared by Leo Filer and Dina Cogan. Mr. Filer in his resounding radio voice briefly traced the evolution of the role of the clown in drama, and three illustrations were given — from Shakespeare, Musset and Gilderode. Touchstone from "As You Like It" exemplified Shakespeare (although King Lear's Fool would have been more dramatic) and as the Duke remarks, "He uses his folly like a stalking-horse, and under the presentation of that he shoots his wit." The same holds true of Musset's "Fantasio," only in this instance the hero, Fantasio, is literally "playing" the fool, and part of his formula is "To talk a great deal, that's a secret" (which accounts for the boring qualities of so many literary and real-life clowns). The third example, from modern French drama, was much harsher, presenting a sick Neronic king and his clown, who like the others, tries to teach his master ethics.

Finally Hayim Glickstein summarized the excerpts and showed the difference between the improvising clown of the Italian *commedia dell'arte* and his Shakespearean successor, with his prepared lines, who had a dual function — to break up the heavy text and serve as a guise to criticise accepted concepts.

This feature was broadcast within the framework of a series called "Dialogue" and all the excerpts (with the exception of one soliloquy) were culled from scenes of plays in which two characters participated. The word 'dialogue' need not be interpreted too rigidly; after all Plato's Dialogues are strictly speaking general discussions between five or six participants. The only sense in which they are Dialogues is that you have Socrates on the one side and an amorphous mass of young men on the other. This radio series has, therefore, ample precedent should it wish to interpret its mandate more liberally. In any case, it is doing a good job — the performances were satisfactory and the programme well constructed.

◆ ◆ ◆

NORMAN Corwin's "Odyssey of Runyon Jones" is an amusing and charming piece of whimsey by sound radio's No. 1 writer (who left the medium several years ago, as did practically every other American writer). It tells of a small boy's journey to a canine hell in search of his dead dog. The writing and conception of this radio fairy-tale are beautiful and can serve as an example to radio authors. The subject is handled with humour, charm and sentimentality. It got a fine production from Ya'acov Ben-Hersi.

◆ ◆ ◆

HANAN Rubin and Yizhar Harari came to grips on Monday with the question of the political appointments of directors-general. They made a worthy pair of opponents (Baruch Asania in the chair was not in the same class). Rubin claimed that Ministers needed a compatible personality with whom to work and carry out their policies. Harari, who was the outstanding participant, countered by asking whether directors-general were there to carry out the political theories of the Minister or the accepted policies of the government. He also asked why the director-general should be a political appointment and the assistant directors-general and heads of departments should be non-political. It is as important for the assistant director-general to get along with the Minister, and so on down the line. The discussion was lively, timely and well-balanced.

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: Frank Polley on "How to be a Pianist" (tonight at 7.30); Bartok's Quartet No. 5 (second wavelength; Mon., at 8.30); Andre Maurois' "Last Journey" (Mon. at 9.30); Authors and Their Critics: Lord Byron (Tues. at 8; second wavelength); Children's Games (Tues. at 8.30); "Where's Charley?" (Weds. at 8); New Piano Works by Israel Composers (Weds. at 8.15; second wavelength).

AUDIO

Radio Review

Lively Tel Aviv Night Life In Busiest Winter Season

Songs and a guitar at "Omar Khayam" a popular night spot in a cellar of the Julis brothers. The decoration is nautical, the walls crumbling, but the food is good and the atmosphere informally sedate.

NIGHT spots in Tel Aviv are having their best winter season ever. Even in midweek they have a fair sprinkling of guests and on weekends it is advisable to book tables in advance in order to gain entrance to the more popular places. Currently the Dan Bar, Adria Night Club, and the Theatre Club are the most favoured.

French songs and Spanish dances seem assured of perennial popularity in Israel. The Adria in Tel Aviv's "Dizengoff Passage" now provides this formula to entertain its habitués, and the present performers are of a pleasing standard. Irene Lécarte, who bears a remarkable resemblance to Martine Carol, is a polished chanteuse of piquant French melodies. With a little more imaginative presentation on behalf of the Club's management — with the aid of darkness and a spotlight — the husky Irene could easily put over an atmosphere of Pigalle.

The Goya Trio of dancers bring nothing new to Israel, especially when Luisillo and his Spanish Theatre Ballet are beating up the dust at the nearby Mann Auditorium as if it were an Andalusian courtyard. But the Trio are a fine team of accomplished dancers, and anyone in the mood for castanets, the taptap and whirls of Spaniards will not be disappointed.

The Adria's cement-repaired glass dance floor is hardly compatible with this type of thing, or even the milder dancing of its guests. But the Duci Carlo Band must now be one of the best in the country, putting the accent on popular dances such as *cha cha* and, jive rather than the worn waltzes and tangos of yesteryear on which other local bands pride themselves so much.

Over at the Dan Hotel bar, now under the direction of retund and genial Amos Juster, Israel's finest dance floor makes up for no floor show. Pretty Anita Scott, the 22-year-old blonde American singer, is at the microphone. Though best in English, she is a talented songster also in French, Italian and Hebrew. The Alex Weiss combo includes several excellent musicians, but is in danger of losing its large following of younger people if it continues to ignore their demand for more modern tunes.

P.K.

IN THE GROOVE

HAZANUT on a DECCA label (LF 1321 - LP - 10") which has just reached me from Sweden contains a "Sin. Shalom" and "K'dusha" written and interpreted by Leo Rosenblueth, Chief Cantor of the Jewish Congregation in Stockholm, who is well remembered for his several visits to Israel, and especially for his performance of the solo part in Darius Milhaud's "Sacred Service" some years ago.

Rosenblueth uses his highly cultured baritone in an equally cultured interpretation, avoiding all the pitfalls of eastern performers but demanding of his listeners certain appreciative faculties as he spurns superficial effects and proceeds leisurely with his recitation of the text. The other side contains three traditional tunes ("Eli, Eli," "A Dudele," "L'Kowed Shabbes"), in which the arrangements of Moses Pergament, who also conducts orchestra and choir, have a tendency to complicate matters and overgrow the melody. Serenity and culture are the characteristics of Rosenblueth's performance, and the question must be asked, why this kind of *Hazanut* and interpretation do not get a fair hearing in Kol Yisrael's religious programmes amongst the numerous styles and traditions which are presented.

Y. B.

Chess

Problem No. 1301
Felice Onetta, Barcelona
Specially Composed for The Jerusalem Post

Kb4; Qb1; Rc3, Rg5; Bf8, Bc7; Kte4, Ktc7; Pa2, b5, f2, g4. (12)
K44; Qb3; Re8, Rh3; Bf1, Bh8; Ktb7; Pa6. (8)

White mates in two (2x)

Problem No. 1302
F. Meitzander, Silberblick
Specially Composed for The Jerusalem Post

Kc2; Qe8; Re7, Ra5; Be2; Kt15; Pb3, c4, e5. (9)
Ke4; Bb6, Bf5; Kt8f5; Pb4, d7, e3, f4, f7. (9)

White mates in three (3x)

Solutions, Problem No. 1301 (Fubel): 1.Bg2 Rd2 2.Bf3 Rd3 3.Be4 Rd8+ 4.K:d8 Kb6 5.c7x. **Problem No. 1302** (Wiesel): 1.Qg8 Bh1 2.Qg2 Kte7 3.Qd5 B:d5x.

The first round of the National Team Championship, A Division, will be held on February 13. The following teams will meet: Lasker — Upper Galilee, ASA — Bat Yam, Reti — Zahal, Jerusalem — Ramat Gan.

Gligoric Wins At Hastings

Grandmaster Svetosar Gligoric (Yugoslavia) brilliantly won the Hastings international tournament by scoring 7½ points out of nine, unbeaten. He was followed by Y. Averbach (USSR) and V. Uhlman (E. Germany) 6½, Bobotzov (Bulgaria) 6½, H. Golombek (England) and C. Kottnauer (ex-Czechoslovakia) 6½, A. Pomar (Spain) 4, etc.

Fischer Retains U.S.A. Title

Drawing his game against Reshevsky, Bobby Fischer won the U.S.A. championship for the third time. Robert Byrne was second with eight (unbeaten as well) while Reshevsky, who lost to Denker in the final round, had to be satisfied with third place and 7½ points. Benko and Rinzuley won fourth and fifth places respectively. The pivotal game of the tournament was played in the 11th round:

Game No. 849

S. Reshevski — B. Fischer
1.d4 Ktf6 2.c4 e6 3.Ktc3 d5 4.c:d Kt:d5 5.Ktf3 c5 6.e3 Ktc6 7.Bc4 c:d 8.e:d Be7 9.0-0 0-0 10.Re1 a6 11.Bd3 Bd7 12.a3 Kt:c3 13.b:c Rc8 14.Qc2 g6 15.Bb6 Rc8 16.Re4 Bf8 17.Bg5 Qc7 18.b4 e5 19.d:e Bf5 20. Re2 Bc4 21.Rae1 R:f3 22.g:f R:e3 23.a4 Be7 24.f4 R:e2 25.Q:e2 B:g5 26.f:g Ka5 27.Be4 Kte5 28.Q:e5 Q:e5 29.B:f7+ K:f7 30.R:e5 R:c3 31.Re6 Re8 32.Rb4 b6 33.Kf2 Ke6 34.Re4+ Kd7 35.Ke3 b5 36.a:b a:b 37.f4 Rb8 38.Rb4 Kd6 39.Kg4 Kc5 40.Rb1. Draw agreed.

The Stockholm International tournament was won jointly by Kotov (USSR) and Johansson (Sweden) with seven points out of nine, unbeaten. Keres was third with 6½ points.

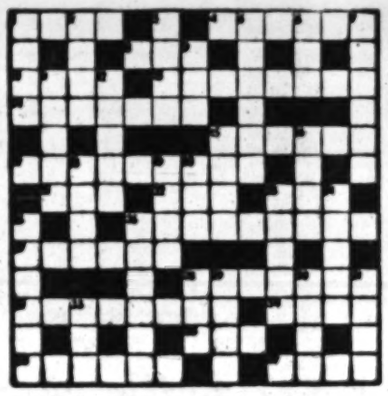
The Beverwijk (Holland) annual congress had a strong entry this year, including Petrosian, Flohr, Matanovic, Larsen, Donner, Toran and others. The tournament, which was due to close on January 17, was led by Larsen, Matanovic and Petrosian.

Baltic States Tournament
Game No. 841
Aibin — Counter-gambit

B. Spassky — V. Mikenas
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e5 3.d:e d4 4.e4 Ktc6 5.f4 g5 6.h4 Kt:e5 7.Ktf3 Bh4+ 8.Kfd2 Kte4 9.Bd3 g4 10.0-0 g:f 11.Kt:f3 Bd6 12.e5 Kt:c5 13.Re1 f6 14.c5 Be7 15.Kt:d5 f:e 16.R:e5 Ktf6 17.Rg5 0-0 18.Qb3+ Kh8 (18. — Kg7 would be followed by 19.Rae1 Re8 20.Be4 d3 21.Qc3 and black has no adequate defence against 22.R:e7) 19.Rae1 B:c5 20.R:c5 Qd6 21.Rce5 Kte4 22.Bf4 Bd7 23.Bg3 Bc6 24.R5e4. Black resigns.

ELIAHU SHAHAF

POST Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS. — 1. Sleepy places. 4. Refuse to agree with a thing? 8. 'Is sweet and possibly potted. 10. Uncle Oliver's little girl? 13. Fail to go off immediately. 14. Afternoon off. 15. It'd dew, possibly. 17. The ability to look ahead. 21. A term of courtesy. 22. Would you be sorry to see it growing? 26. Sit back to front. 26. Certainly doesn't get any bigger. 27. Soldiers with one leg? 28. Instead, perhaps may describe a glass window. 32. He manufactures his first half. 34. Fix for that top note! 35. Sounds like a letter in the garden, perhaps. 36. An announcement on board? 37. Is nosy where birds are concerned.

DOWN:— 1. Great composer. 2. The fight is more than due. 3. We are amused! 5. A great success at cricket? 6. There's some likelihood you'll find him in the Bible. 7. Treat a letter as a binding contract. Time of uncertainty? 11. In Nigeria. 12. A chance to sell, perhaps. 15. Put an edge on. 16. One of those magnificent films? 18. When letters are no good, use the phone. 19. May be struck in a moment of heat. 20. Let "32 Across" be nameless. 23. Unspoken. 24. Cliff's face is normally so! 25. No small bottle. 26. Of Universal significance. 28. Farm enclosure. 29. The thousand isn't for us. 30. A mere crotchet, perhaps, but of some importance. 31. Burning support for Casablanca. 33. It makes her lands Dutch.

LAST WEEK'S SOLUTION

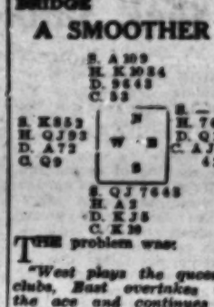
ACROSS. — 1. So-so. 4. Object. 9. Pot. 10. A-sia. 12. Soft jobs. 14. Wild-cat. 15. Re-Tate. 17. Policeman. 21. Nut. 22. Reg. 23. Cap (sac-e). 25. Constable. 27. Cheers. 28. Touched. 32. Anteater. 34. Hide. 35. Nap. 36. Linnet. 37. Play.

DOWN.— 1. Shaw(1). 2. 9-all. 3. R-on-a. 5. Button(hole). 6. E.g.-o. 7. Tunnel. 9. Tot. 11. Si-mon. 12. Admit. 13. Rags. 16. Arab. 18. Lure. 19. Eros. 20. (chess)Men. 23. Catch. 24. Plied. 26. Scrawl. 26. Cr-ease. 28. Tan. 29. Oral. 30. Hill. 31. Den-y. 33. Tin.

BRIDGE

A SMOOTHER COUP — Solution of Hanukka Problem

By JERUSALEMITE



THE problem was:

"West plays the queen of clubs, East overtakes with the ace and continues the suit. Declarer makes four spades against every defence.

South has four possible losers: a club, a trump and two diamonds. The only card which can be established in dummy is of no value, being the fourth diamond.

Declarer may try to eliminate both black suits and hearts and throw West in with the king of trumps. But West will then exit with a low diamond and force South to lead up the suit from his own hand.

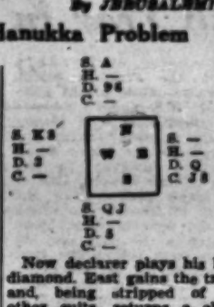
Declarer may further eliminate the black suits only and lose to West the king of trumps. The two remaining trumps, however, will not squeeze West, who will simply discard a heart and a diamond.

The correct solution is:

Our winning the lead with the king of clubs South unblocks by playing the ace of hearts and enters dummy with the king. This is necessary because both trump entries are required for the elimination of hearts. A low diamond is played next and East's queen finessed. West now has two alternatives:—

A. *West refuses to win the trick.* South eliminates hearts and plays three rounds of trumps, finessing West's king and taking care to regain the lead in his own hand at the end of this process. West is now stripped down to the king of trumps and a once guarded ace of diamonds; a throw-in with the last trump will force him to lead up to declarer's king of diamonds.

B. *West makes the ace of diamonds* and exits with another diamond. Declarer wins the trick with the king and takes two finesses through West's king of spades, returning into his own hand by ruffing dummy's remaining hearts. The situation is now:



Now declarer plays his last diamond. East gains the trick and, being stripped of all other suits, returns a club; declarer covers with the trump jack and — West's king does not make!

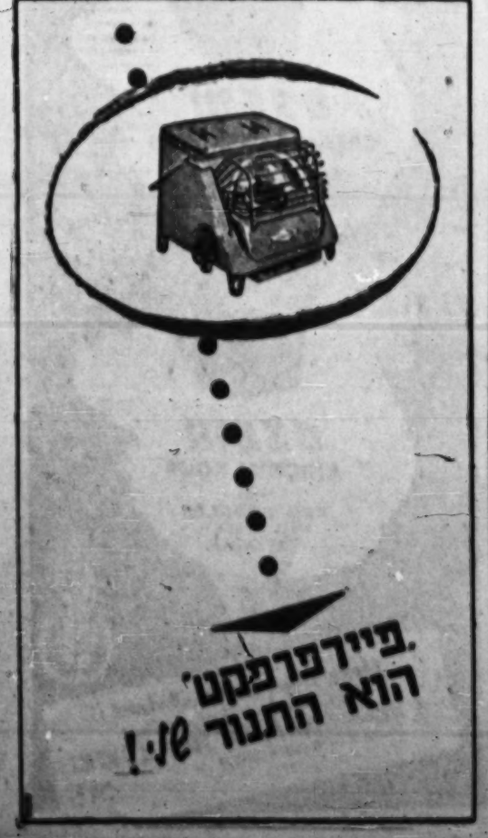
The following have entered a correct solution: H. Achsel, Dr. F. Bornstein, H. Elger, E. Ron of Tel Aviv; A.F., H. Felichenfeld of Jerusalem; N. Hanaor of Haifa; Mrs. I. Leitner of Nahariya; and R.D. Levee, Rehovot. The prize has been awarded to Mr. Hanaor.

ENGLISH TEACHER WANTED
for upper grades of secondary school.
Apply to: Education Board, Bat Yam Municipality.

OLSCHWANGER
Israel's only Piano factory, under the management of well-known experts, offers:
1. New Pianos
2. Used Pianos
World makes (with guarantee) at convenient terms.
51 Rehov Pinsker, Tel Aviv
TEL. 82737.

ENGLISH · FRENCH · RUSSIAN PRIVATE LESSONS AT HOME WITH* LANGUAGE RECORDS!
*"B.B.C." "ASSIMIL"
All major languages
At book and record shops. Inquiries: P.O.B. 596, Jerusalem

FIREPERFECT — MY HEATER



ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 256.4 & 240 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.30, 7.00 and 7.55 a.m. (Tomorrow 8.30, 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. **English:** 3.00 p.m. **French:** 3.35 p.m.

TODAY

8.20 a.m. Religious Services (R.) 8.37 Exercises. 8.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Popular Concert: Suppe: Overture "Beautiful Galathea"; Mozart: Concerto No. 1 in G for Flute and Orch. K. 313; Stamitz: Symphony in A ("Spring"); Smetana: Shakespeare Festivities March. 12.00 Lunchtime Music. 12.45 Frescobaldi; Five Canzonas; J. Ch. Bach: Quintet for Winds; Boismortier: "Daphnis and Chloe." 1.45 Where to Go?

2.35 Programme for Yemenites. 3.50 Kabbalat Shabat. 4.00 Youth Corner. 4.30 Special Foreign News Broadcast. 5.05 Classical Request Programme: Mendelssohn: Piano Concerto No. 2 in D minor, opus 40 (Soloist: Helmut Roloff); Gershwin: Symphonic Picture from "Porgy and Bess" (arr. by Russell-Bonnet); Falla: Ritual Dance. 6.00 Bible Reading. 6.10 Shabbat Songs. 6.30 Light Music. 7.30 "The Progress of a Pianist," by Frank Peling. 7.50. Shabbat Times. 7.59 Announcement of Kol Yisrael Programmes. 8.00 Programme ed. by R. Bashan and G. Ben-Hersi. 9.15 Friday Evening Concert: Noam Shertiff: Festive Preludes, played by the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by the Composer. Gwar Van Hemmel: Violin Concerto, played by Theo Olof with the Nederland Broadcasting Orchestra. Mozart: Symphony No. 41 in C ("Jupiter"), K. 551, played by the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Josef Krips. 10.30 Story. 10.40 Folk Dances. 11.10 Dance Music. 12.00 Close Down.

TOMORROW

7.30 a.m. Morning Melodies. 8.50 Hebrew Songs. 9.30 Sabbath Morning Concert: Soler: Quintet No. 6 for Organ and Strings. Madrigals by Thomas Morley, William Byrd and Gibbons. 10.00 "What's New in Science." 10.15 Luciano Sangiorgi (Piano). 10.30 Opera: Gounod: "Faust" (Abridged Version). 11.32 "Stage and Screen." 12.10 A Tale of two Clarinets by Melvin Kolker, Y. Salmon and Y. Ha'Ezrahi. 12.30 Requests for Hebrew Songs. 1.00 Songs of the Nations. 1.40 Cantoral Recordings. 2.30 Close Down.

3.30 Light Music. 4.00 Pot-pourri: Concert: Bizet: Farandol; Chopin: Etude in E; Schubert: Symphony No. 8 in B minor ("Unfinished"); (Conductor: A. Toscanini). 4.50 "The Mad Woman of Chaillot." 5.30 New records of Light Music. 6.00 Literature and Art: 6.30 "Button Up"; Doll van der Linden and his Orchestra. 7.15 Guests in the Studio. 7.30 Melaveh Malka. 7.50 Announcement of Kol Yisrael Programmes. 8.00 "New Faces". 8.30 Programme on Tourism. 8.50 Bible Reading: Yeshayahu chaps. 37 & 38. 9.15 Sports. 9.45 Hebrew Songs & Dances. 10.00 "Disco Parade." 10.30 Dance Music. 12.00 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
490, 282, 423 & 214.3 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: Today: 6.15 Mograbit. 6.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 6.45 Polish. 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 "Concert": Giuseppe Torelli: Symphony in C; Shostakovitch: "Song of the Foresta" op. 81 (conductor: Mravinsky). 8.45 Science Studio. 9.00 Ladino. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 10.00 News in English.

Tomorrow: 6.15 Mograbit. 6.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 6.35 Polish. 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 "Concert": Giuseppe Torelli: Symphony in C; Shostakovitch: "Song of the Foresta" op. 81 (conductor: Mravinsky). 8.45 Science Studio. 9.00 Ladino. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 10.00 News in English.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
407 & 41.7 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): **Today** and **Tomorrow:** 6.30-7.15 a.m. 1.15-2.15 and 8.30-11.15 p.m.

KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA (31.3 M.) **Today:** 10.30: News. 10.40 Our Correspondent Reports. 10.45 Sabbath Programme. **Tomorrow:** 10.30 News. 10.40 "The Lighter Side." 10.45 Cantoral Music.

Programme to South Africa: Today: 6.15 News. 6.25 Our Correspondent Reports. 6.35 Sabbath Programme. **Tomorrow:** 6.15 News. 6.25 "The Lighter Side." 6.30 This Week's Portion. 6.35 Cantoral Music.

ARMY PROGRAMME (218, 225 and 202 M.): **Today:** 6.00 Opening. 6.05 Request Programme. 6.45 Nations' Legends. 7.00 News. 7.10 Friday Night Concert: Works by Weber, Frank and Prokofieff. 7.55 Readings from the "Haftara" of the Week. 8.00 "The Week in Israel and in the World". 8.10 "Pleasant Tunes." 8.30 Opera Tunes. 9.00 News. 9.15 "The Musical Show." — "For Whom the Bells Toll." 10.00 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

Tomorrow: 6.00 Opening. 6.05 Pleasant Tunes. 6.50 Announcements. 7.00 News. 7.10 Folk Dances. 7.30 "Shavua Tov" — Musical Miniatures. 8.00 "Musical Pot-pourri." 8.30 The Night Following Shabbat." 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.50 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (30.38, 25.13, 19.76, 19.66, 16.96 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. **Today:** News. News Comment. British Album. **Tomorrow:** News. News Comment. The Weekly British Press.

VOICE OF AMERICA — English Programme: Today: 5.00, 6.00 and 7.00 a.m. News. U.N. Review and Music on 25 and 31 M. 8.00, 9.00 and 10.00 a.m. News. Washington Interview or in the Authors' Words on 19 M. 3.00 p.m. News. Washington Interview or in the Authors' Words on 11, 19 and 49 m. 4.00 and 5.00 p.m. News. U.N. Review and Music on 19 and 25 M. 6.00 p.m. News, Press Opinion, U.S.A. on 19, 25, 31, 41 M. and 238 K. 11.30 p.m. News, Press Opinion. U.S.A. on 25, 31, 41 M. and 238 K. **Tomorrow:** 5.00, 6.00 and 7.00 a.m. News. U.N. Review and Music on 25 and 31 M. 8.00, 9.00 and 10.00 a.m. News, America, This Week, on 19 M. 3.00 p.m. News. Labour World on 11, 13 and 19 M. 4.00 and 5.00 p.m. News. U.N. Review and Music on 19 and 25 M. 6.00 p.m. News. Labour World on 11, 19, 25, 31 and 41 M. 7.00 p.m. News, Critics' Choice on 13, 19 and 25 M. 7.30 p.m. Listeners Log on 13, 19, 25 M. 8.00 p.m. News, Labour World on 19 and 25 M. 8.30 p.m. Perspective (America's Literary Heritage) on 19 and 25 M. 9.00 and 10.00 p.m. News, Music U.S.A. on 19 and 25 M. 11.00 p.m. News, Critics' Choice on 19, 25, 31, 41 M. and 238 K. 11.30 p.m. Perspective (America's Literary Heritage) on 25, 31, 41 M. and 238 K. 12.00 p.m. News, Critics' Choice on 25, 31, 41 M. and 238 K.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING SERVICE—English Programme: (434 & 495 M.): News: 7.30 a.m. 2.00, 7.00, 11.00 p.m. **Today:** 7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 8.00 Melodies & Memories. 8.30 My Word. 9.00 Miniature Concert. 9.30 Vanished Without Trace. 9.45 Piano Playtime. 10.00 The Melody Dance Band. 10.30 String Song. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Light Music. 11.30 Focus on Fact. 12.00 Midday Melodies. 2.15 p.m. The Name is Shane. 2.30 For Children. 6.45 The Lanitis Programme. 7.15 Nesbitt's Passing Parade. 10.00 Meet Mr. Mystery. 10.15 Stars of Song. 10.30 Hit Parade. **Tomorrow:** 7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 8.00 Melodies & Memories. 8.30 Popular Light Orchestra. 9.00 Meet Mr. Mystery. 9.45 Piano Playtime. 10.00 Felix King. 10.30 Rhythm is their Business. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Wally Scott & his Orchestra. 11.30 Danger Point. 2.00 Hit Parade. 2.15 p.m. The Name is Shane. 2.30 Robert Farnon. 6.45 The Lanitis Programme. 7.15 Space Patrol. 10.00 Undercover Cameron. 10.15 Stars of Song. 10.30 Saturday Night Theatre. 11.00 Midnight Lovers.

Jerusalem Cinemas

Saturday: 6.45, 8.45. Weekdays: 3.30, 6.45 & 8.45
Commencing Saturday, January 23, 1960

ARNON Tel. 4629
4th Week
IMITATION OF LIFE
Starring: Lana Turner, John Gavin, Sandra Dee, Susan Kohner
Owing to its length, the film starts at 2.30, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
No complimentary tickets

ORNA Tel. 4738
2nd Week
The talk of the town
BLUE JEANS
Brandon de Wilde, Carol Lynley — Marsha Hunt
Cinemascope
For adults only

EDEN Tel. 3629
3rd Week
NIGHT OF A QUARTER MOON
Starring: Julie London, John Drew Barrymore, Anna Kashfi, Dean Jones, Agnes Moorehead, "Nat" King Cole.

RON Tel. 3104
3rd Week
Following 14 weeks in Tel Aviv
MOTHER INDIA
with NARGIS
Technicolor
Awarded 7 gold medals.
Also today, Friday, at 3 p.m. and Sunday, at 10.45 a.m.

ORION Tel. 2914
2nd Week
Saturday: 6, 8.30
Weekdays: 2.30, 6, 8.30.
James Stewart, Lee Remick, Ben Gazzara in Otto Preminger's masterpiece
ANATOMY OF A MURDER
No complimentary tickets.
For adults only
Also Sunday at 10.30 a.m.

SEMADAR Tel. 3742
Evenings only
Jean Servais, Robert Hossein in
Rififi
An exceptional, unique film of violent realism.
Directed by Jules Dassin.

OR-GIL Tel. 6-1488
4th Week
Marilyn Monroe, Tony Curtis, Jack Lemmon in Billy Wilder's comedy riot
Some Like It Hot
No complimentary tickets
Mats. 3.30
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
THE GREAT DICTATOR

ZION HALL
Counter-intelligence files reveal for the first time the incredible exploits of the Nazi "werewolves."
The bloodiest, most desperate plot of World War II
When Hell Broke Loose
Today, at 3 p.m. (last showing)
LES DRAGUEURS

TEL-OR Tel. 3570
The Rough and the Smooth
Starring: Nadja TILLER, Tony BRITTON, William REDIX
Directed by Robert Siodmak
For adults only — A Steiner Film Release

Commencing January 23, 1960

EDISON Tel. 4036
Burt Lancaster, Virginia Mayo in Warner Bros.'
The Flame And The Arrow
Today (last showing) at 2.30:
I SOLITI IGNOTI
("We are Thieves").

STUDIO Tel. 4035
DANNY KAYE
The Wonder Man
Today at 3 p.m.:
PORTE DES LILAS.

Haifa Cinemas

Commencing Saturday, January 23, 1960.
Weekdays at 4, 6.45, 9.

ORION Tel. 4020
Audie Murphy — Sandra Dee in the rollicking action hit
The Wild and The Innocent
Cinemascope and colour.

ORLY Tel. 81888
One minute from the Carmelit terminal
2nd Week
Enjoy a Luxury Liner Cruise!
The Captain's Table
Peggy Cummins, Nadia Gray, John Gregson.
For adults only.
Eastmancolor.
2 perfs. nightly at 6.45 and 9 p.m.

PEER Tel. 2232
Le Long des Trottoirs
Following its successful Tel Aviv run
With: Anne Vernon, Francois Guerin.

ATZMON Tel. 3008
3rd Week
Warner Bros.' top picture
The Nun's Story
Audrey Hepburn, Peter Finch.
Technicolor. Overture to the length of the film only. perfs. at 6.15 and 9 sharp.

TAMAR Tel. 8582
A Sailor on Leave
Russian musical.

MIRON Tel. 3003
6th Week
After 9 record-breaking weeks in Tel Aviv
SARITA MONTIEL in
LA VIOLETERA
Technicolor
Raf Vallone, Frank Villard.

GAL OR Tel. 4567
4th and Last Week
Evenings:
Danny Carol, Nicole Courcel
CLUB DE FEMMES
Matn.: Leather Saint.
Derby's Bouquet.

ORAH Tel. 4017
2nd Week
The most highly praised picture
Winner of 9 "Oscar" awards
THE BEST YEARS OF OUR LIVES
with Dana Andrews, Myrna Loy, Fredric March.
Owing to length of film, only 2 perfs. daily, at 4 and 8.15 p.m.

MORIAH Tel. 81677
Danny Kaye, Curt Jurgens, Akim Tamiroff in
Jacobowsky And the Colonel
2 perfs. at 6.45 & 9.

AMPHITHEATRE Tel 4018
2nd Week
Now as ever, it's girls, girls, girls
A PRIVATE'S AFFAIR
with Christine Carere, Sal Mineo, Gary Crosby
20th Century Fox Film in Cinemascope and colour.

ARMON Tel. 4948
William Holden, John Wayne in John Ford's thundering spectacle
The Horse Soldiers
De Luxe Color.

EN DOR Tel. 3421
Sat., Sun., Mon.:
PROUD REBEL
Technicolor
Alan Ladd, Olivia De Havilland,
Tues., Wed., Thurs.:
THE STORM RIDER
Scott Brady, Main Powers.
2 perfs. nightly 6.45 & 9.

MAY Tel. 2856
THE KNIGHT OF THE MOUNTAIN
Starring
Joselito
in Eastmancolor

Tel Aviv Cinemas

Commencing Sat., Jan. 23, 7.30, 9.30. Weekdays: 4, 7.30, 9.30

TEL-AVIV Cinema
SECOND WEEK
Dreams and Realities of career women
THE BEST OF EVERYTHING
Starring:
HOPE LANGE, STEPHEN BOYD, SUSY PARKER, JOAN CRAWFORD, LOUIS JOURDAN, DIANE BARKER
Today at 2 p.m.
Hall heated and Air-conditioned.
Saturday: 7.15, 9.30 Weekdays: 3.30, 7.15, 9.30

ALLENBY
Two Million People, Two Million Stories, this is one of them
Ice Cold In Alex
John Mills — Sylvia Syms
A Forum Film
3.30 7.15 & 9.30.

MOGRABI Tel. 23331
Robert Taylor, Anthony Newley, Anne Aubrey in
Killers of Kilimanjaro
Cinemascope and Colour
3.30, 7.15, 9.30.
A Columbia Picture.

ARMON DAVID
8th Week
Audrey Hepburn, Peter Finch in
The Nun's Story
Technicolor
6.30, 9.15

OPHIR 2nd Week
Spectacle of Spectacles
Nuits D'Europe
In Eastmancolor
Adults only
A Babi Hallak Film

CHEN Tel. 28957
2nd Week
Palme d'Or
Highest award of the Cannes Film Festival
Orfeu Negro
For adults only
3.30, 7.15, 9.30

ORION 2nd Week
Errol Flynn as John Halyerson, Dorothy Malone as Diana Barrymore in
Too Much Too Soon
Presented by Warner Bros.
3 perfs. daily: 3.30, 7.15, 9.30
For adults only.

EDEN
Cariora — Sirkas and Shadia, in
Youth of a Woman
A musical comedy
3.30, 7.15, 9.15.

PEER Tel. 28595
4th Week
French 1959 Cannes Winner: a world sensation
HIROSHIMA, MON AMOUR
Adults only.
3.30, 7.15, 9.15
No invitations — no complimentary tickets.

ESTHER 8th and last Week
Deborah Kerr, Yul Brynner in a great and unforgettable love story
THE JOURNEY
An M.G.M. Film

SHDEROTH
Gérard Blain, Jean-Claude Brialy, Juliette Mayniel in one of the most interesting films
LES COUSINS
First Prize at Berlin Festival
For adults only

HOD 4th Week
Antonio Ludmilla Tcherina, Antony Steel in
Honeymoon
Sat. 7.15 & 9.30
Daily: 3.30, 7.15, 9.30

TCHELET
Diana Dors, Vittorio Gassman
The Girl and The Paglio
In colour
3.30, 7.30, 9.30.

MAXIM 7th Week
JOSELITO
star of today
in his latest heartwarming picture full of hit-songs
Escucha Mi Cancion!
in Eastmancolor
4, 6.15, 8.15.

YARON 2nd Week
Burt Lancaster, Yvonne de Carlo
in a story of prison life and of men who attempt to stage a prison break
BRUTE FORCE

MIGDALOR
Sylvia Syms — Herbert Lom
No Trees in the Street
A Forum Film Release.

ZAMIR
DU RIFIFI CHEZ LES FEMMES
Nadja Tiller—Robert Hossein
Silvia Monfort—Roger Hanin
3.15, 5.30, 7.30, 9.30
Sat.: 5.30, 7.30, 9.30.
For Adults Only

DESTINY OF A MAN...
...Could have been your destiny!
After a story by M. Sholokhov with Sergei Bondarchuk. First Prize at the International Festival, 1959.
6 Week & and last
Zafon
No complimentary tickets